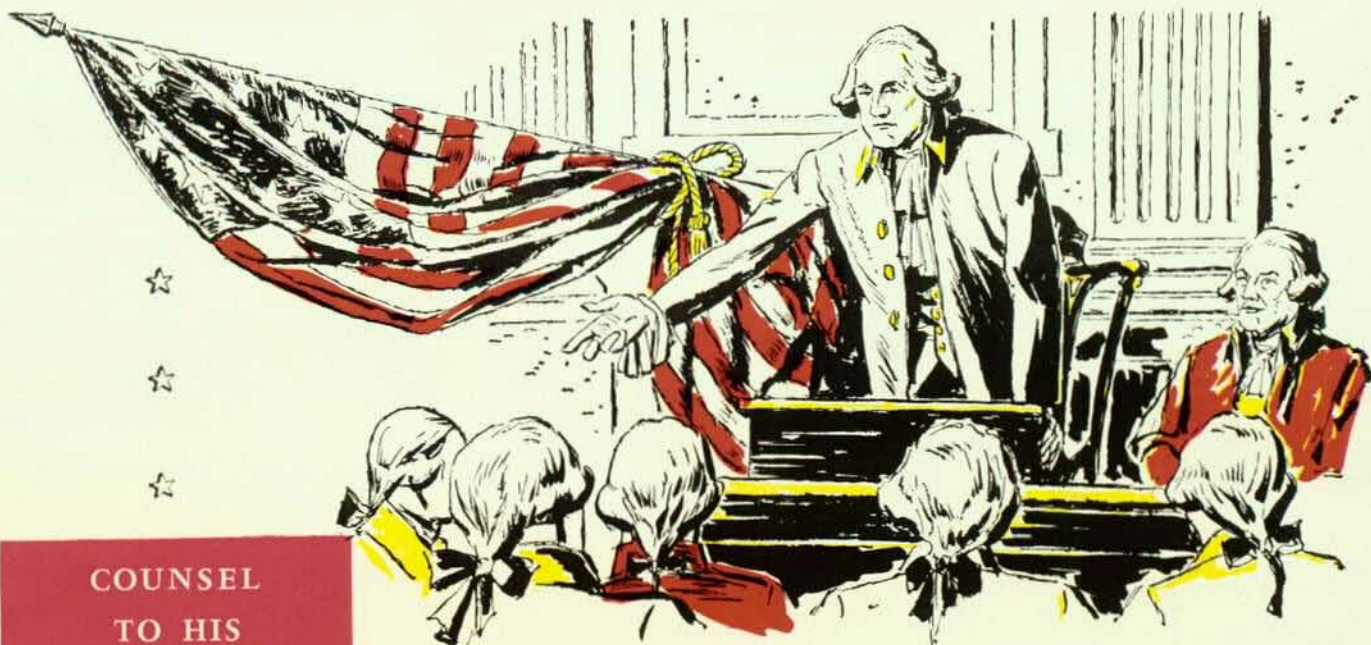


FEBRUARY 1955

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR





COUNSEL TO HIS COUNTRYMEN

from the
FAREWELL ADDRESS
by
GEORGE WASHINGTON

This Government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitution of Government; but the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government.

It is substantially true that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who, that is a sincere friend to it, can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric? Promote then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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FOR DEFENSE OF OUR PEOPLE

"DEADLY Radiation from H-Bomb Sears 7000 Square Miles!"

"Smaller Atomic Blast Jars Cities 135 Miles From Nevada Firing."

"Strauss Tells the Grim Facts About the Hydrogen Bomb."

These were the headlines which met our eyes nearly every morning during the month of February. The picture painted by those headlines and the stories which followed under them, were anything but reassuring.

We read in the paper that one Hydrogen bomb, dropped on the city of Washington, say in the vicinity of the Capitol, would virtually wipe our capital city off the face of the earth. There would be utter desolation in an area expanding to nearby Maryland and Virginia.

A hydrogen bomb such as the one exploded in the Bikini Atoll last March, is capable of blanketing a 7000 square mile area (approximately the size of the State of New Jersey) with deadly radioactive "fall-out," Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission announced on February 15.

This means that such a bomb, if exploded, say over the city of Norfolk, Virginia, could shower enough fall-out particles to kill all the unprotected people living in an area as far north as the southern outskirts of Washington; kill half the unprotected persons living between Washington and

the outskirts of Baltimore. There is more to the report, but this is sufficient and more than sufficient, to let us know what we face if our enemies should suddenly decide to attack us.

Without an adequate defense program, our factories, our arsenals, our people, could be knocked out of the battle before they ever had a chance to get into it.

That is where our Office of Defense Mobilization fits into the National picture. Here is a Govern-

ment agency, working along day after day, quietly, without fanfare—and yet it is slowly but surely, mobilizing our country, so that in case of attack, our industries and our people could not only survive but strike back with deadening fury.

Never before in peacetime has our country been faced with a necessity like the one it faces now—to identify, develop and maintain a mobilization base, of the magnitude that the world situation now demands. Our President has



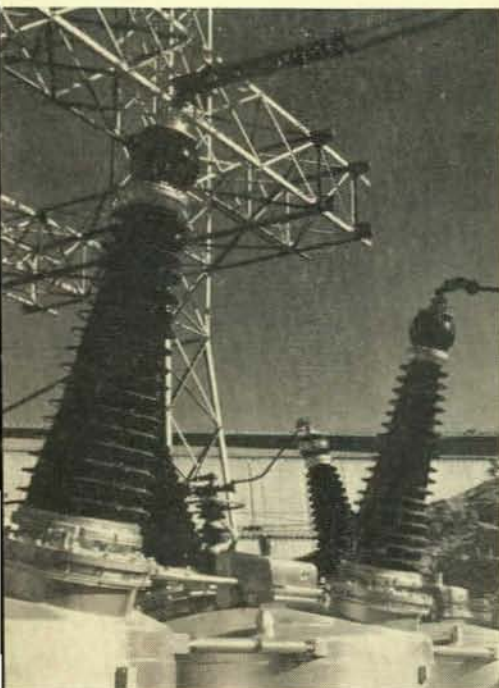
A demonstration is given in one of four operating rooms of a 200-bed portable hospital which can be carried on one van and erected by workmen in 4 hours. Such vans as this would serve an area hit by an A-bomb.

said many times: "We live in an age of peril." And he and other military and civilian leaders have said "We must maintain a massive capacity to strike back if Soviet Russia is to be deterred from aggression." As the Deputy Director of ODM expressed it in a recent speech, "We must proceed from a position of strength if we are to succeed in convincing the leaders of Soviet Russia that the time has come to give consideration to measures designed to promote peace."

There is not space in one brief



This is America's defense against anyone who would use nuclear weapons on us. When the first bomb went off in the U. S., swarms of huge planes, each with an H-bomb, would take off to devastate the enemy's motherland in turn.



The real future of atomic energy should be in providing more power more cheaply for peaceable usage by all mankind.

article to tell you all that the Office of Defense Mobilization has done and is doing for the defense of our country and its people. All we hope to do here is outline briefly its aims and some of its accomplishments, and urge our readers to study the work of ODM themselves and do all they can to aid it, at whatever level applies to them.

First for a very brief description of the Office of Defense Mobilization.

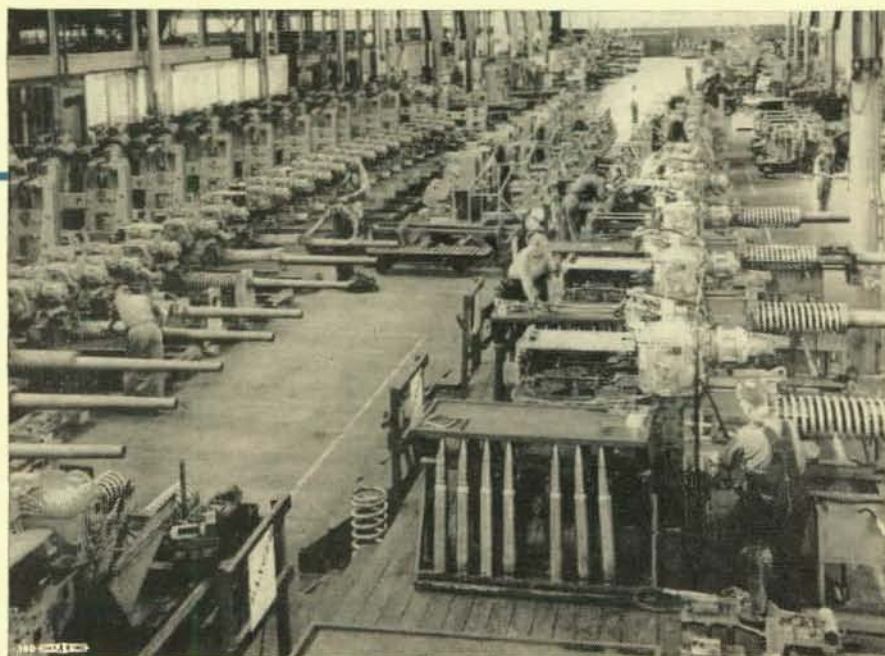
It is a small staff agency which

actually is the Executive Staff of the White House for the responsibilities assigned to it by law and Presidential Directive. It was established in order to enable one Executive Office agency to exercise leadership in our national mobilization effort, including both current defense activities and readiness for any future national emergency. The Director of ODM is hard-working, scholarly Arthur S. Flemming, former President of Ohio Wesleyan University. The

Director, on behalf of the President, directs, controls, reviews and coordinates all mobilization activities of the Executive Branch of the Government, including production, procurement, stabilization, manpower, telecommunications and transportation. The work of the agency is carried out under six Assistant Directors.

So that our readers may understand the set-up of ODM, we explain that the Director has also established several advisory

While emphasis is placed on nuclear weapons, the conventional methods for tactical infighting are not forgotten. Here an arsenal is turning out, in rapid-fire order, three-inch fifty-caliber twin-mounted guns for the Navy.





Realism is featured in rescue training at the Federal Civil Defense Administration's survival school at Olney, Md. A 'victim' is cut clear by a torch.



A tornado at Worcester, Mass., put Civil Defense functions to a test. With land communications out, the CD linked with the Red Cross and local amateur radiomen to line up rescue.

groups, some composed of representatives of Government agencies and some of lay representatives from either the professions or industry, to assist him in the development of policies and programs. Our International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan, is one of these, serving under the title, Assistant to the Director.

Sometime ago, when asked to explain ODM's chief objectives, Director Flemming expressed himself this way:

"ODM is trying to plan for every eventuality—a cold war, a police action, an intercontinental duel, or an atomic holocaust. No plan can be final, no decision can be irrevocable, no ODM file can be closed. We must be ready for fast and flexible action."

Then Mr. Flemming went on to explain some of the ramifications of preparing for every eventuality. He stated that we are far ahead of any peacetime period in our history in mobilized strength but that the Government's mechanisms to convert industry swiftly from a potential to an arsenal must be improved. Then he stressed the extreme importance of "protecting the mobilization base from an atomic assault."

Since 71 percent of our industrial capacity and 54 percent of our workers are in 50 great metropolitan centers, one of ODM's chief jobs, in addition to building

The needs and functions of Civil Defense are explained to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor by Dr. Arthur Flemming, Director of Defense Mobilization. In background is George Meany, AFL president.



Civil defense emergency radio communications will depend on these radios shown here being constructed by workers in a large New York radio plant.





This is a Civil Defense communications center where calls for help are received and units are dispatched. This centralization would preclude much confusion and duplication of effort.



Amateur radio enthusiasts will be prime means of communication if blasts should destroy telephones. Here "ham" aid tornado victims in Worcester, Mass.

up our defenses and our stockpile of weapons and tools, has been to draw up effective plans of dispersion and defenses against atomic weapons, in order to insure a continuance of our supply of goods and arms even under attack.

Mr. Flemming stressed another important point: "Don't forget we would be dealing the enemy an even more devastating blow. The war could be won by the country best prepared for rapid recovery. If we do a good enough job," he continued, "the attack may never come. Part of our task is to con-

vince an aggressor that American industry is so well dispersed and protected, that it is an unrewarding target. Russia has the capacity to strike, but we can remove the incentive."

The Joint Committee on Defense Production recently issued its Fourth Annual Report. The progress noted in that report was encouraging. It summarizes what our nation has done during the four years in which it has been engaged in strengthening its national defense. The report states that four years ago when Congress called for an industrial mobiliza-

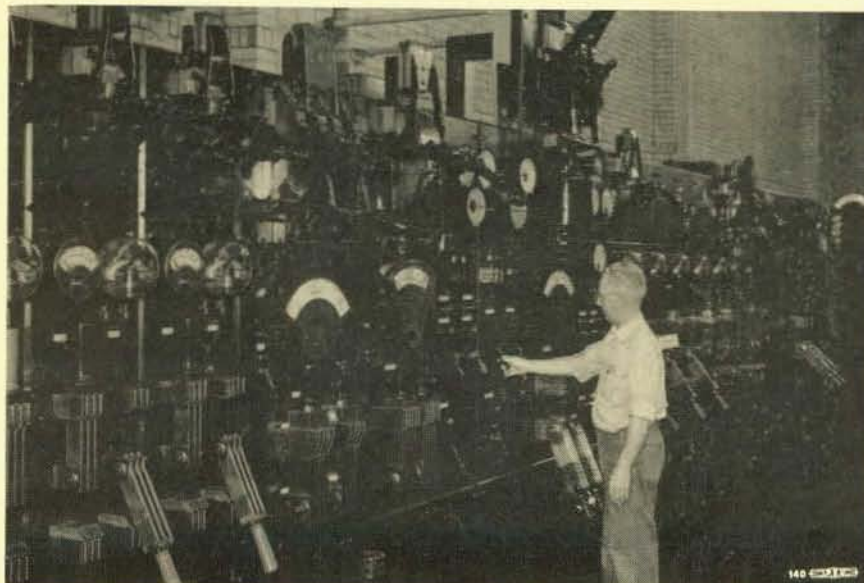
tion program that would make our nation second to none in the world in military effectiveness, it was estimated that upward of three years would be required to reach that goal. Today that objective is far along on the road of achievement and in addition substantial aid has been given to our allies, to help strengthen the free world. And the Joint Committee may well point with pride to the fact that this has all been done without any severe strain upon the civilian economy.

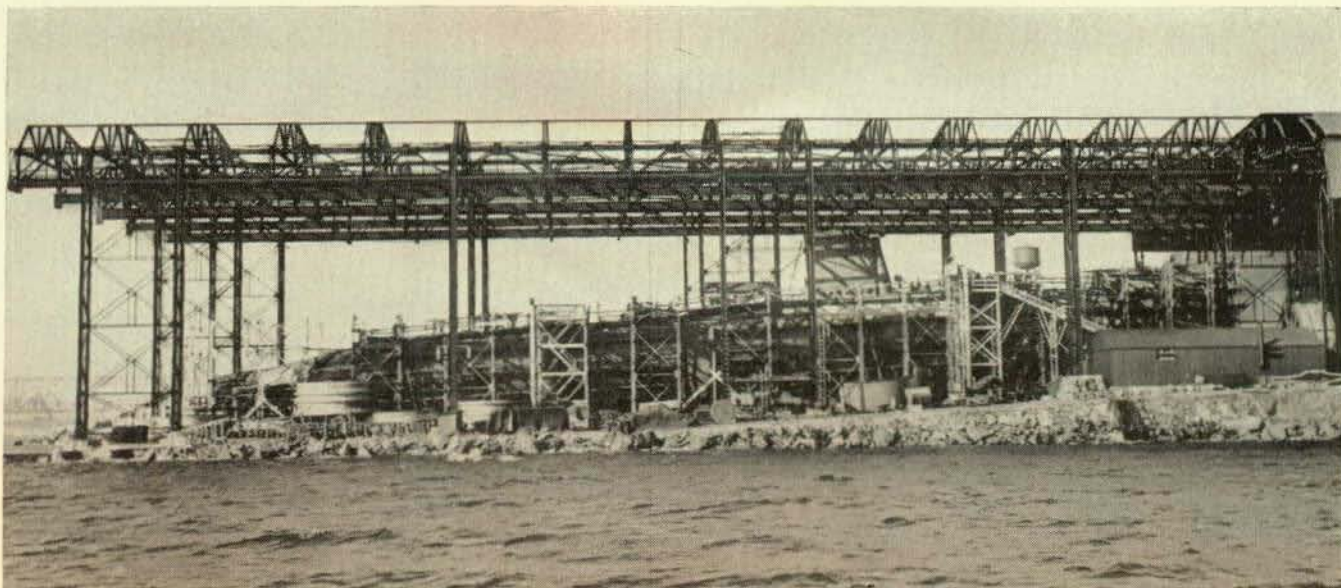
That is what has been done BUT, and the report makes this point quite clear, there is so much yet to be done. There are areas of known deficiencies that require additional expansion. And the future security of our nation depends on our country's ability to shift from its ordinary domestic economy to a war footing, on a moment's notice. That is the aim and objective of the whole mobilization program. Now specifically, what are ODM's chief basic planning projects, now that the first phase of mobilization, a massive build-up of weapons on hand and capacity in reserve, is nearing completion?

To summarize, these projects are:

(1) Increasing the number of plants that are dispersed or otherwise protected from atomic assault. A great, comprehensive,

This distribution center may some day handle electricity which was generated by nuclear means. Still we must prepare for the worst eventuality.





The world's mightiest submarine, the USS NAUTILUS, now undergoing final deep-sea diving tests before joining the U. S. Navy, is here shown under construction several month's before her launching. Radically-designed and atomic-powered the craft is capable of unlimited underwater cruising.

long-term industrial defense program is now underway.

(An estimated 80 percent of all plants built since 1951 have been on dispersed sites. Many alert companies are far ahead of the planning program, having built remote-control executive headquarters, microfilmed records, cached away vital blue prints for construction etc.)

Industrial dispersion committees have been set up in 91 industrial areas, representing four-fifths of the country's productive capacity.)

(2) Rewriting and enlarging the framework of control bills

which the President would send to Congress immediately in case of all-out war.

(Freeze laws, control bills, rationing orders, are already drawn up in case of emergency but they are imperfect and circumstance would dictate constant revision and improvement, right up to mobilization day.)

(3) Solving the manpower problem. This involves mustering up all the fighting forces needed without robbing industry of skilled, vital manpower.

(ODM has plans, but knowing from past experience the performance of workers in the last war,

voluntary controls may be all that are needed.)

(4) "Providing a ready-to-tap flow of materials to feed a ready-to-roll munitions industry."

(Materials allocation is believed to be nine-tenths preparedness, one tenth control. There are a few shortage items, but ODM is keeping an allocation program running in low gear. Industries most concerned—steel, aluminum, etc. have been consulted each step of the way.)

(5) "Finding workable methods to keep idle assembly lines in

(Continued on page 40)

Civilian and military personnel learn how to improvise and operate "sink" made of mud, grass and tin cans. Units of this type can serve disaster needs of hundreds.

An old fuel drum, mud and grass become an outdoor, emergency-type oven. Civil Defense volunteers, with a minimum of effort and materials, turned out biscuits.



THE
HARRY
S.
TRUMAN
STORY



THE story of the thirty-second President of the United States is an incredible one—one that could happen only here in the United States of America.

Harry S. Truman is a man of the people. He is one of them, understands them, loves them. And he loves his country even more.

Following Franklin D. Roosevelt into the Presidency of the United States was no easy task. Roosevelt was a dynamic and vigorous leader, who led his country out of a terrible depression and through a horrible but necessary war, and when he died, victory was in sight.

The modest, somewhat self-effacing man who followed him, to quote the vernacular, "had a tough row to hoe." However, the quiet, modest man took up his presidential burden with courage and faith. He asked the help of his God and his fellow citizens and he began his tasks—of finishing

the war and attempting to rebuild a free world. No greater decisions were thrust upon any man than were put to the slender, bespectacled Senator from Missouri. It was he who had to say there must be a Hiroshima to end the war. And once the war was ended, he accepted and fought for the Marshall Plan and Point Four and the forward-looking aid programs that were the basis of our postwar conduct and our barrier to the spread of communism.

Kindly, quiet, modest, humble—these words bespeak Harry S. Truman. But courage, ability and boldness are all part of the Truman story too.

Let's delve for a few minutes into the life and background of our thirty-second President.

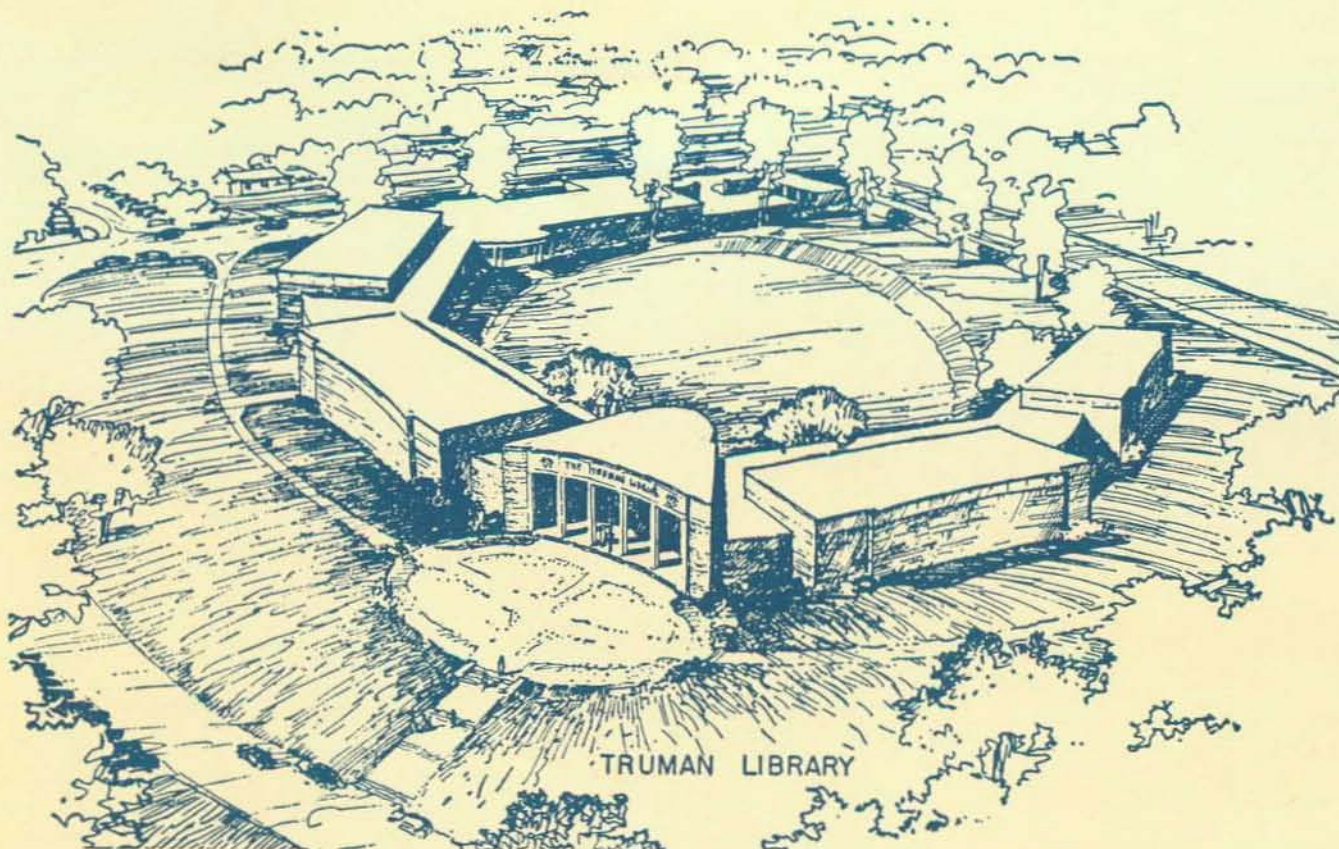
Harry S. Truman was born May 8, 1884 at Lamar, Missouri, a small town in the Ozarks. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, the son of

John Anderson Truman and Martha Ellen Young.

The "S" in Harry S. Truman does not actually stand for a name. Not wishing to offend either his Grandfather Shippe or his Grandfather Solomon, his parents used merely the simple initial "S" as a compromise.

The future President grew up and worked for the most part on the family farm a few miles outside of Independence, Missouri. He met the woman who was to be his wife, Bess Wallace, in Sunday School when she was five years old and said he fell in love with her on that day and never loved anyone else.

Harry Truman finished high school, but his family was too poor to give him a college education, in spite of the fact that he was an excellent student. Poor eyesight prevented Harry Truman's active participation in games and sports as a child, and so he spent most



President Truman's tenure in office embraced some of the most eventful years ever experienced by the American people. Many of the documents, papers and letters in relation to the epochal events will be found in the Truman Library, an architect's drawing of which is shown above. The structure will be located in Independence, Mo.

of his spare time practicing the piano and reading books from the public library in Independence. He once estimated that he had read approximately 5,000 library books, including all the volumes of an encyclopedia, by the time he finished high school. Mr. Truman's love for and study of history has been a valuable asset to him in his political career.

After high school, young Harry took a job in a drugstore. Then he worked in a small bank and held other ordinary positions.

In 1905, however, young Harry was badly needed on the family farm at Grandview, and so he gave up his job in the bank and went home to help his folks farm the 600 acres that "grew everything." President Truman was a good farmer and he liked the work.

One of the bitterest disappointments of Harry Truman's life came in the year 1901 when he was appointed to West Point by a Missouri Congressman and then was turned down because of faulty vi-

sion. However, when World War I broke out, Truman proved he could rise above his handicap. He served as an officer in the artillery—a good one. His army career was not spectacular but he behaved bravely and coolly under fire and Battery D which he commanded gained quite a reputation for knocking out the Jerries.

The Captain Truman who came home after the Armistice was signed was a friendly, genial, competent officer, well liked and respected by his men. In fact just as a human interest note, the men took a cut out of each pot of the long crap game on the voyage home to buy their captain a gift.

In June 1919, just six weeks after his return home, Harry married his childhood sweetheart, Bess Wallace. The one daughter of their union, Mary Margaret, has been a great source of pleasure to her parents. Her talent and ability, plus her friendliness and genuine liking for people have endeared her to the American pub-

This is the earliest photograph of President Truman released. It shows him at age four with his younger brother, J. Vivian Truman, age two.



lie, a public she serves in the entertainment world.

Mr. Truman's venture into the haberdashery business followed. With a friend he set up his men's furnishing store. It went very well for a time but as the postwar depression set in and a kindhearted proprietor extended more and more credit to old friends, business failure followed. Mr. Truman refused to go into bankruptcy, however, and continued to pay off the debts for years, until all were curtailed.

Truman was about 40 before he grew interested in active politics. He sought a minor political post and through the backing of the famous (or infamous) Pendergast machine, was elected judge of Jackson County Court in 1922 (an administrative not a judicial post.)

Again with Pendergast backing, Truman was elected Senator in 1934. In 1940, the party tried to get rid of Truman. Then he waged his own door-to-door campaign, fighting all the powerful groups backing his opponents and to the surprise of many, he won his reelection battle.



Harry Truman's haberdashery in Kansas City which he operated with Edward Jacobson from 1919 to 1922. The other men are former army associates of Truman's. Note the flags of the Allies in the rear above the hat shelves.

Mr. Truman's first term had been colorless, though characterized by hard work and faithfulness to the New Deal program. It was his second term that brought him to the forefront and made him the man Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted for his running mate in the campaign of 1944.

With a vivid memory of some of the waste expended in World War I, the patriotism of a veteran and yes, the politician's desire to perform outstanding service, Senator Truman organized the Senate Investigating Committee which bore his name. He became known as the watchdog of the war effort

This combination of early photographs shows the thirty-second President at three stages of his early life. On the left he is wearing the uniform of the Missouri State Guard at the age of 22. Two years later he appeared in mufti as he started on his political career. At the far right he poses in his uniform as an officer in the field artillery, where he served during World War I. Thirty years later he had about as much hair as he had at 26.



Editorial

The Merger—AFL and CIO

The greatest piece of news which could be brought to our people this month is the story of the end of civil war in the house of labor. As your JOURNAL went to press, the story of the proposed merger between AFL and CIO was headline news all over the country.

For months on the editorial pages of your JOURNAL, we have prophesied this union and hoped for it. Now, barring any unforeseen set-backs, within the next several months, the AFL and CIO will merge as a single organization of 15 million workers.

What will this union mean to the labor movement as a whole? It will mean many things. That old saying "in union there is strength" is no idle maxim. For the first time in 20 years the two strongest forces fighting for the welfare of the working people of our country, will be united—pulling together, pooling their strength to bring benefit to the people they represent, with none of their energies or resources expended in raids and battles against each other.

There are wisdom, stability and long years of experience, among other things, which are the AFL's stock in trade. To this, the CIO can add great talent, aggressiveness, and ability to organize. Together, combining their efforts and talents, they spell a new day of opportunity for millions of unorganized who can be brought the benefits of organization.

And to those already organized, a united labor front spells new bargaining strength with management, and the most security that working men and women have yet known.

The National Association of Manufacturers, Chambers of Commerce, and other organizations of big business, are already attacking the joint plan for unions and attempting to block the merger.

That is good news too. When we have associations like that afraid of our new-found strength, we know full well we're on the right road.

But never for a moment should the general public feel that such a merger, such concentration in a "special interest" group, is not good for our country. In the words of George Meany who will head up the new organization: "If labor has a 'special interest' it's in the welfare of this country."

Meany and Reuther, backed by the officers of their respective groups, made this point crystal clear in their unity committee statement:

"It is our belief that a united labor movement will

be able to devote the talent and strength of our trade unions to greater service to the people of the United States.

"We pledge that, as unity develops, labor in America will place itself at the service of the American public; and will, by its responsibility and sense of dedication to our democratic ideals, help build a better nation and a stronger free world."

Yes, there are many implications for our country in a unified labor movement. For one thing, the political voice of labor unions will be stronger. But organized labor is not interested in creating a third party or dominating politics. It is interested only in seeing that the basic purpose for which labor unions were created in the first place, is carried out—that working men and women and their families, get not special consideration, but fair treatment from our Government, from employers, from the public. And they in turn, back the pledges of their labor leaders, to continue to be fair with Government and employers, and the public they serve.

One more consideration. What does this merger mean to us as Electrical Workers? We assure our people here and now that we are 100 percent behind this plan. We will continue to protect and service all workers now united under our IBEW emblem—but we are happy to join the CIO electrical workers in bringing all unorganized electrical workers who so sorely need union help, under a union banner.

That day, last week in Florida, when sincere men signed an agreement and made a promise, was a great day for labor—and there are great and good days ahead.

Squandering Our Money

The world is in a mess. The Communists are growing stronger by the minute, and yet day after day, here in our country, we hear our people—good people, decent, thinking people, solid citizens—railing at the "squandering" of American tax dollars on "foreigners."

Let's look at the facts, squarely, disregarding the humane element, and that good old American tradition that it is not quite "cricket" to let unfortunate people suffer and starve while we enjoy a surplus of this world's goods. Looking at the situation from a selfish standpoint only, what do we come up with?

We face an enemy that would much prefer sub-

version methods and infiltration to boldly marching an army across a border. And how does such a situation add up? To just this—the internal conditions of all the countries of the world hang in the balance on the one side, while the security of our country and the free world hangs in the other.

In direct proportion to the suffering, hunger and insecurity of a country, is the success of Communist propaganda, holding out life and hope to a hopeless people who have nothing left but life itself.

It is up to the peoples of the free world to be there “fustest with the mostest”—give sustenance and strength to the downtrodden peoples of Europe and Asia and Africa, or else they will be gobbled up, like so many other unfortunate natives, by that relentless Soviet machine which never gives up.

And if we do not do this, if we do not send our billions to aid the poor peoples of the world, then sooner or later it may be our turn to be gobbled up by the great machine that has grown bigger and stronger on the sinew and bone and fiber of all the little people it has absorbed.

There will be outpost after outpost that must receive our aid to stay alive and remain free. A short time ago it was Burma and South Korea and South Viet Nam. Tomorrow a new frontier will present itself.

This is no time for keeping our money and resources and saying, let the rest of the world “go hang.” If that is to be our attitude, then it will only be a matter of time when we too will “hang” limp and dead as far as freedom is concerned—or we’ll be involved in the greatest war the world has ever known.

We hope that the American people will continue to spend their money so that they will never have to make such a choice.

About Those Taxes

It will soon be that time of year when we have to think about our income tax. And as always we’ll complain about taxes, and bemoan the hours labored to pay them. One tax expert figured out that a man with a \$4,500 yearly income, works approximately two hours and a half a day to pay his taxes. Arriving at work at 8 a.m., he doesn’t even start to earn his own living until 10:30.

That seems sufficient cause, to use the vernacular, to make a man “gripe” about his taxes.

But let’s look at it another way. The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* recently published a list of items received in return for tax dollars. The list included: police protection, public education, public libraries, slum clearance, highway building, aid to the needy, old age retirement, aid to farmers, care of parks, public playgrounds and recreational centers, welfare services, war veterans’ pensions, the building of atomic and hydrogen bombs, the support of an Army, a Navy and Air Force, and all the other activities of modern government.

We might add a few items to the *Post-Dispatch* list—freedom of speech, freedom of worship—freedom—in the best country on earth; joy of democracy; a part in Government; the American way of life with the highest living standards in the world. All this for two and a half hours work a day!

In our humble opinion, it’s worth every minute and tax penny so invested! As Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once phrased it, “I’m glad to pay my taxes. That’s how I buy civilization.”

Use What You Have

Last week, I heard a story about the great pianist, Paderewski. It seems he once performed in concert in a South American city, and on the day following his performance the critics acclaimed him as the greatest pianist of all time.

But there was one man who heard him who had this to say: “No wonder he plays so well. Look at the wonderful pianos he plays on. It wouldn’t be hard to be good with equipment like that.”

If that man had only known the facts! When Paderewski tried the piano set on the stage for him, minutes before the concert, he found it warped from damp weather, and a whole section of the middle keys stuck. As he played his complicated selections, he had to devise a method to play, and pry up the stuck keys at the same time, and to do both so ingeniously that his brilliance of performance was proclaimed all over the country.

Yes, there’s a moral to the story—in this our philosophical editorial for the month.

It is just this. Too many of us waste our talents and our efforts bemoaning our lack of equipment—we haven’t the ability, we had no educational advantages, we haven’t the money to get a start, there’s no one to help us, we’ve got a handicap. We waste precious time and never accomplish anything because we claim we’ve nothing to work with.

Other people go right ahead and become successful. They haven’t had any advantages either and many of them have downright disadvantages. Perhaps they don’t realize it, or maybe they make themselves rise above the incidentals. Maybe they learned early in life to use what they had, and after that they were so busy getting the job done, they didn’t have time to worry about the things they didn’t have.

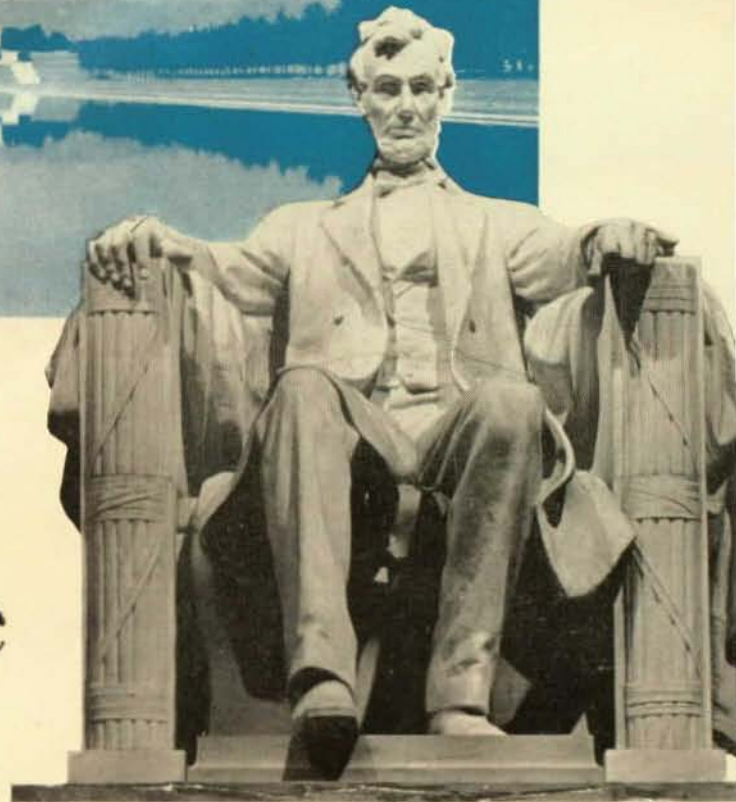
Beethoven was stone deaf when he created some of the world’s most exquisite music. Demosthenes stuttered, but he became the world’s best known orator. Byron was a cripple; Napoleon an epileptic, and so on and on.

And all of this adds up to one thing. It isn’t the externals—it’s the internals that are important. It isn’t the background, the money, the equipment, the education—it’s what is in a man that counts, and his will to win and succeed with whatever he’s got, be it much or little.

Let’s begin right now, today, to stop envying others and make the best of all we are and have.



The Perfect Tribute



Above: Lincoln's boyhood is inspiration to schoolchildren who are told how he learned to read by firelight.

THE Lincoln Memorial in its simple grandeur is one of the most perfect tributes ever raised to honor a great man. In its design and architectural artistry, its landscaping and setting, its magnificent statue of Lincoln, in its murals and inscriptions, in short, down to its every detail, the memorial approaches the perfect.

Situated on a plateau on the east bank of the Potomac and the western end of the Mall, it completes a five-pointed pattern formed by the

Washington monument and Capitol on the east, the White House to the north and Jefferson Memorial on the south. It is approached from the west by the Arlington Memorial Bridge, while a 2,000 foot long reflecting pool lies on the eastern approach.

Designed by the architect Henry Bacon, and modeled after the pure Doric style of Athens' Parthenon, its outer structure symbolizes the Union which Lincoln preserved. On the frieze above the colonnade

Right: This early Brady photograph is of a bivouac of an artillery brigade stationed in Washington for protection of Lincoln and the Federal government during days of the Civil War.



of States which surrounds the outer walls are inscribed the names of 36 states existing at the end of the Civil War, while on the walls above the colonnade appear the names of the 48 states.

Inside the memorial on the north wall is carved Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address which he delivered from the steps of the United States Capitol on March 4, 1865. And on the south wall is the Gettysburg Speech, given November 19, 1863 at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

These, the two most outstanding orations which Lincoln made while serving as President of the United States, remain for all times not only as models of clear, incisive prose, but more important, as powerful expressions of Lincoln's belief in the principles of justice, freedom and charity and of his devotion to a right cause.

Dominating the interior of the building is Daniel Chester French's statue of Lincoln. Of heroic proportions, the seated statue is 19 feet high from head to foot, and sits in a great flag-draped armchair 12½ feet high.

French's statue, carved by the Piccirilli Brothers of New York from 28 marble blocks, has been called one of the greatest works of sculpture of all time. More than just a physical likeness, it is a character study too.

This life-like figure of Lincoln as created by French is described in this way: "In his robes, mien, his heavily lined features, firm chin, deep-set reflective eyes and clenched

Right: Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln posed in the elaborate gown she wore to a ball celebrating inauguration in 1861. Their marriage was a happy one.



Left: Lincoln pictured with Thomas, "Tad" one of his four sons. Of the four sons only one lived to maturity.



fist, are expressed the compassion, power and determination that made the Civil War President great."

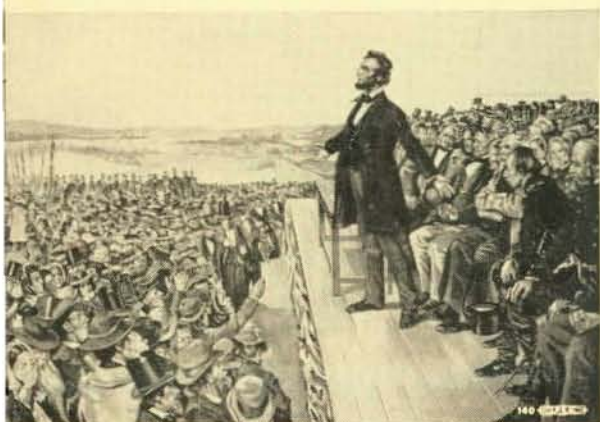
If we stand before this statue of the great Emancipator which looks out perpetually towards the Capital of a nation which he saved from dissolution, we are forced to reflect upon Lincoln's life and work and to be thankful for them. For if our nation owed its existence from the beginning to George Washington and the men of his time, surely

it can be said that our national life owes its existence today to Abraham Lincoln.

As we look back upon his life and times it is as if we renewed acquaintance with an old friend. For Lincoln, perhaps more than any other American President or statesman has been close to the hearts of the people. Everyone knows his life's story. But like an old refrain, we like to hear it repeated.

A truly inauspicious beginning was Abraham Lincoln's. He was

his Gettysburg Address was so short the photographer failed to get focused in time. There are five copies of his handwriting. One has sold for sum of \$54,000.



Conjecture still goes on as to how Lincoln's assassin got into the Presidential box so easily, then quickly escaped from closely-guarded Washington. The theater in Washington is a shrine of Lincolniana.



Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C. was dedicated in 1922. Of solid marble, it cost nearly 3 million dollars. His Gettysburg Address and Second Inaugural are inscribed on the walls.



born February 12, 1809 in a roughly-made cabin on a farm near Hodgenville, Kentucky. He was the first son and second child of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, both originally of Rockingham County, Virginia. (Thomas Lincoln's father had been killed by Indians and he had grown up without education and probably without a definite home.)

In 1817 Thomas Lincoln moved his family to Spencer County, Indiana where his wife died the following year. Two years later he married Sarah Bush Johnston, a

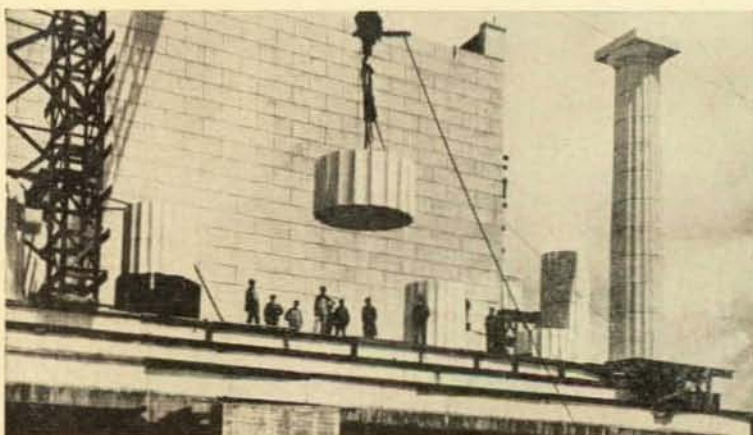
widow with three children. She proved to be a kind stepmother to the boy, Abe, encouraging him in his studies, so that with less than one year of actual school, Abe learned to read, write and "cipher to the rule of three."

As he grew up, he read as many books as possible and attempted always to improve his mind and add to his store of knowledge. The family moved once more, this time to Illinois, near Decatur. After helping them to become settled,

(Continued on page 86)

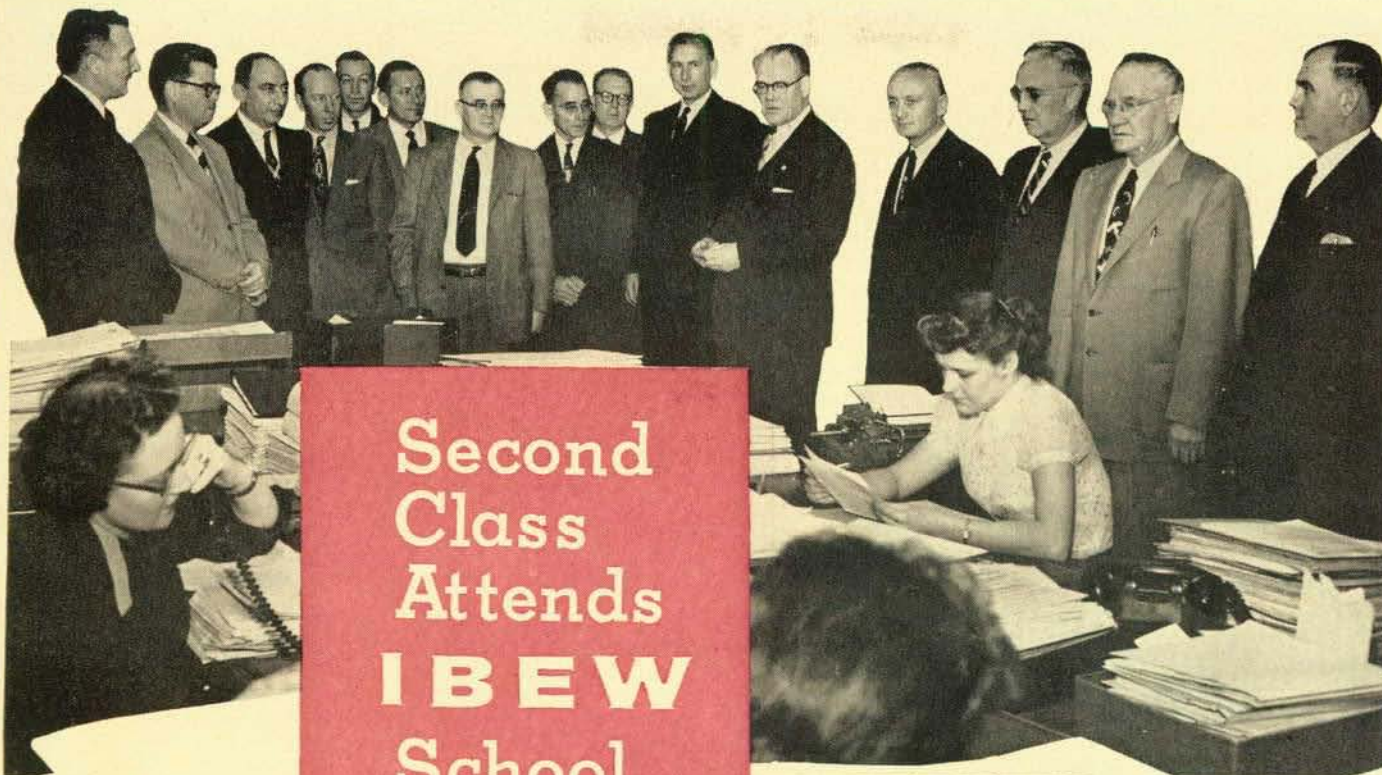


Above: Erecting the statue of 28 blocks of Georgia marble. Chair Lincoln sits in is 12½ feet high.



Above: Setting the 38 columns around perimeter of the memorial. Each is 44 feet high and more than 7 feet thick at its base. Columns on interior of Memorial are Greek Ionic 50 feet high.

Left: Voices instinctively become hushed by millions of visitors to the Nation's Capital as they view the mammoth statue of Lincoln by Daniel Chester French. Statue faces the reflecting pool with the 555-foot-high Washington Monument at the other end.



Second Class Attends IBEW School

SHORTLY before your JOURNAL went to press, the second class attending the IBEW School for Representatives, concluded its business and was entertained at a "graduation" dinner by International President J. Scott Milne.

This class began on January 10 and ran for four weeks with the following International Representatives in attendance (number following name indicates Vice Presidential district from which Representative came):

William Ladyman (1); F. X. Moore (2); John Patrick Daly (3); M. G. Trott (3); Charles Scholl (3); James S. Knight (4); W. L. Holst (5); R. F. Lythgoe (6); W. C. Tarvin (7); M. B. Keeton (8); L. B. Morrell (9); Roy F. Renoud (9); F. T. Gladney (10); Clement Rush (11); R. L. Webb (12).

Inner Workings

In our account of the first school, a brief summary of the subject matter of the course was reviewed for our readers. In addition to the classroom work which is conducted each day from nine o'clock until

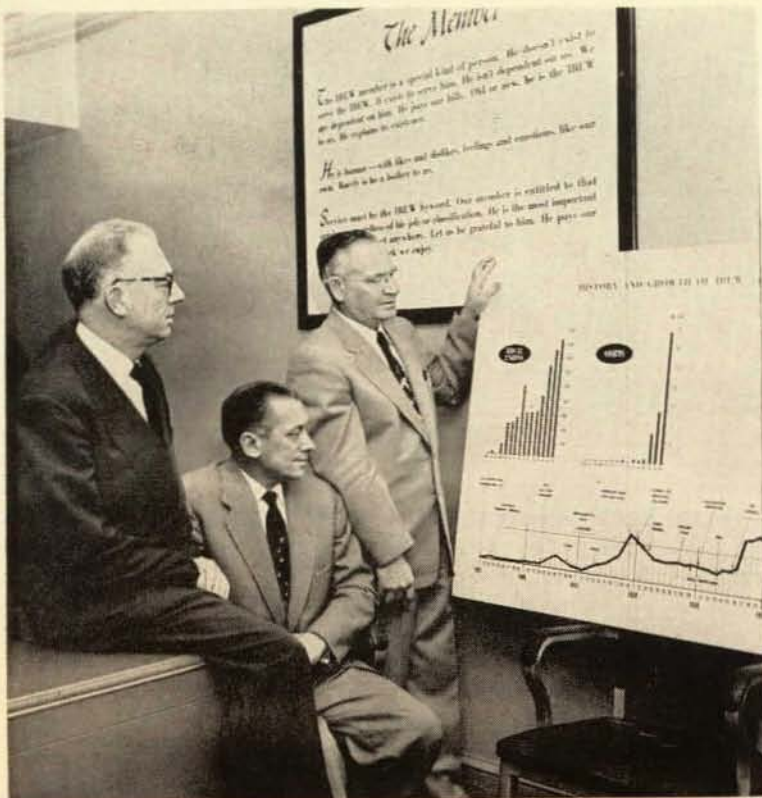


The filing system for the I.O. is explained by Pres. Milne. From left to right are Representatives Knight, Lythgoe, Trott, Ladyman, Rush, Gladney, Moore, Tarvin, Daly, Webb, Pres. Milne, Keeton, Morell, Holst, Renoud.

Left: Howard Joralemon explains tabulating procedures to, l. to r.: Roy Renoud, Bill Tarvin, M. B. Keeton.

Below: The versatile new tabulating machinery in the I.O. here is shown to the group.





A chart showing the history and growth of the IBEW is a source of interest for, l. to r.: John Daly, Frank Gladney and Wes Holst. Every pertinent aspect of the Brotherhood is covered in classes.

four, an additional feature of the course is to acquaint every member of the International staff with the inner workings of his International Office.

Pictures on these pages will show our Representatives engaged in a tour of IBEW headquarters. International President Milne acts as guide for this orientation which takes several hours. Representatives are introduced to the supervisors in charge of each phase of the I. O. work and they in turn, together with Mr. Milne, explain departmental procedures and the service rendered to our membership by each department.

Myriad of Detail

Most of our members and many of our International Representatives as well, do not realize the myriad of detail necessary to keep the records of some 625,000 members in order and service them properly. The International Office is now in the midst of changing over from manual to machine posting operations and the modern ma-

chinery so versatile in its performance is a source of great interest to our staff members becoming better acquainted with their I. O. Accounting methods, preservation of our records by microfilming, our archives collection are all points of particular interest on the tour.

Render More Service

As we bring you an account of each class as it goes through the school, we shall try to acquaint our membership with the various functions of the school, which is being conducted at considerable cost to the International Office, with but one purpose in mind. The more our staff members can learn about the union they represent and the more education and knowledge they can acquire about our membership and the needs of that membership, the more service they are going to be able to render to every Brother and Sister in our organization. The Brotherhood exists to serve its membership. That is its sole purpose. Our Representatives exist to serve the membership. That is



Blackboard plays part in classroom instruction. Here representatives Les Morell and Jim Knight study a diagram of how labor is organized.



The important recording aspect of microfilming is explained to Mike Trott and Dick Lythgoe by Virginia Fritz, supervisor of the department.

Representatives R. L. Webb, left, and Clement Rush look over the first of the Journal copies, printed in 1893, now in the archives section of I.O.



their sole purpose. We hope the school will aid them to serve our membership more effectively.

Encouraging Comments

The comments from our people who have attended the school have been most encouraging. Here are a few taken at random:

"The course at the I. O. has been most helpful to me so far and I am sure it will continue to be so."

"I was happy to learn that another class for IBEW Representatives is to start February 7. I am sure it will be of great benefit to the boys who attend, just as it was to me and the others who attended the first school."

"I should like to say thanks again to the Brotherhood for my four weeks study in Washington. It has already proved most helpful in my duties as an International Representative."

"Now that I am back at my work, I am appreciating more and more the value of the school and the associations made in Washington. I feel that the course has been of great benefit to me and I am certain that it will be to all the others who attend it."

There is one aspect of our school program that we should also like

to mention here. This phase has been added since our first classes were in attendance. Your International Officers have been extremely concerned in recent months, by the number of labor leaders, many of them comparatively young men, who have died or become incapacitated. The most recent issue of the *American Federationist* carries a whole page of leaders who passed away during the month of February, including William Cooper, secretary-treasurer of the Building Service Employees International Union dead of cancer at 51; Frederick Umbey, executive secretary of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, dead of cerebral hemorrhage at 59; William Davis, executive assistant to President Harrison of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, dead of a heart attack.

In many instances, the untimely deaths of many workers engaged in the labor movement, could be prevented, if the cause were discovered in time and treated. But labor representatives work hard. They are under a strain. They often will not take the time for a complete physical check-up.

With this in mind, in connection with our Representatives School, arrangements have been made to

have those in attendance go through the new Washington Clinic, for full tests and a complete physical examination. There is *absolutely nothing compulsory* on the part of the International Office in this matter. It is a service that is being provided free of charge to our staff people, should they wish to avail themselves of it. This was one of the best methods we could think of, to help maintain the good health of our staff.

At the recent Vice Presidents Meeting held in Washington, the majority of our Vice Presidents decided to go through the clinic, as did the International President and Secretary. The clinic service will also be available to the members of the Executive Council when they meet here in March. We believe that most of our people who have gone through the clinic so far, have been glad that they did. One thing we do know, their wives are glad. Here's a comment from one wife, received at the International Office last week: "I can't tell you how grateful I am that had this examination. I have been after him for 10 years to have a check-up, and it's a great relief to my mind."

No jail scene, the representatives here inspect the vault which protects I.O. records. Members of class also had complete physical exams during course.

President Milne explains to Representatives William Ladyman and F. X. Moore how membership cards are kept at I.O. Through instructions given and a personal knowledge of how I.O. functions, Representatives can better serve members.





KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



WILLIAM LADYMAN
District 1

Bill Ladyman, of District 1, a member of L. U. 435, Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born and educated in Liverpool, England. He came to Canada at the age of 16 and worked for 20 years in the telephone industry. He was initiated in L. U. 1037, in 1932. His local union experience includes terms as President of L. U. 1037, and Business Manager for Locals 1037, 435, 1129 and 1170.



FRANCIS X. MOORE
District 2

Francis Moore of L. U. 1013, Hartford, Connecticut, has been working in the New England District as a staff member since April of 1937. Brother Moore served as President of AFL Federal Labor Union No. 18946 from 1933 until it was chartered by the IBEW in 1936, at which time he was initiated into the IBEW. Brother Moore is married and has two young sons and a daughter.



JOHN P. DALY
District 3

John P. Daly of District 3 is a well known IBEW figure. Though born in New York City, John Patrick lived for some time in Ireland and his brogue and blarney are known the country over—as is his ability as an organizer. A charter member of L. U. 128, he served that local as its business manager. His card is now in L. U. 137 of Albany, New York. He was assigned to the I.O. staff in 1937.



THADDEUS NAUGHTON
District 3

Ted Naughton of L. U. 126, Philadelphia, has been a member of our Brotherhood since November 1933 when he was initiated into former Local 128. He held office in Locals 126, 128 and 752 previous to being appointed to the International Staff in April, 1937. Representative Naughton has had extensive experience on arbitration panels and fact-finding boards, in addition to regular organizing.



CHARLES H. SCHOLL
District 3

Charles H. Scholl was initiated into L. U. 494 of Milwaukee, January 22, 1931, and now has his card in L. U. 327, Dover, New Jersey. He was appointed to the International Staff in May 1943, assigned to the Third District. His staff service was interrupted by a two-year stretch in the United States Navy. Much of Representative Scholl's work has been in the electric light and power field.



MITCHELL G. TROTT
District 3

Third District's Mike Trott is a member of L. U. 503, Monroe, New York. Initiated into L. U. 128, November 13, 1933, Brother Trott held several offices in his local before his assignment to our International Staff in May of 1937. Some three and a half years of his I.O. experience were in the office of the Vice President and the balance in the field. Mike is married and the father of three children.

Believing that our local union members should know the men who serve them on the I.O. staff, we continue our "Know Your International Representative" series.



J. S. KNIGHT
District 4

Brother Jim Knight has been on the International Staff assigned to Vice President Freeman's District since August, 1945. Initiated into L. U. 1347 of Cincinnati, Ohio in February of '43, he served as that local's business manager until his appointment on the International Staff. Brother Jim Knight is married and the father of three children. His favorite hobby is sport car racing.



WESLEY L. HOLST
District 5

Brother Wes Holst was initiated into L. U. 479 of Beaumont, Texas, in April, 1919. He served that local in every office except vice president, before being assigned to the I.O. staff in 1944. Brother Holst has three sons, all of whom are members of IBEW Local 479. His oldest son, Glenn, is president of L. U. 479 and head instructor of the apprentice training program for the local.



RICHARD F. LYTHGOE
District 6

Dick Lythgoe is one of the newest members of our official family. However, organizing work is not new to him, since he did a great deal of it in his capacity as assistant business manager of L. U. 702, West Frankfort, Illinois, and having been borrowed by the I.O. to assist in organizing campaigns. His membership in the IBEW dates from 1945. Photography and tape recording are his hobbies.



FRANK W. GRAHAM
District 7

Frank Graham was initiated into L. U. 59 of Dallas, Texas, in June of 1932 and served his local as business manager and financial secretary before coming to Washington in August of 1952, to work out of the International Office. For more than two years Frank has traveled about the country endeavoring to get 100 percent cooperation on the one percent collections for our pension fund.



W. C. TARVIN
District 7

Bill Tarvin, a member of L. U. 1002, Tulsa, Oklahoma, was initiated in L. U. 785 of Weleetka, Oklahoma, in February of 1936. He served a four-year term as business manager of L. U. 1002 previous to his assignment to the Seventh District staff in July, 1945. Brother Tarvin is married and has two sons and a daughter. Both boys are IBEW members. His hobby is gardening.



M. B. KEETON
District 8

M. B. Keeton, known throughout the Brotherhood as "Buster," was initiated in L. U. 959 of Topeka, Kansas, in 1938. He served as business manager of L. U. 959 and as president of L. U. 1186, Honolulu. His card is now in L. U. 698, Cortez, Colorado. Brother Keeton first worked as a Representative in the Ninth District and was active in utility organizing in Honolulu. He is assigned to the Eighth District.



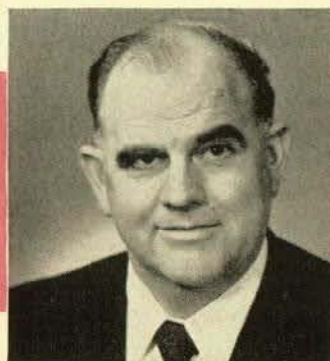
L. B. MORRELL
District 9

Brother Les Morrell started his union career as a member of the United Mine Workers. He later joined the IBEW and served his apprenticeship as a wireman and a lineman. Initiated into L. U. 667, Pueblo, Colorado, he served as business manager and president of that local before going on the International Staff in June of 1938, when he was assigned to the Ninth District.



O. A. RIEMAN
District 9

Brother "Ott" Rieman, a member of L. U. 100, Fresno, California, began his union career in the City of St. Louis, when he was initiated into L. U. 1 in December of 1933. Brother Rieman is a specialist in the neon field, having taught tube bending as well as developed and patented neon sign accessories. He was appointed to the International Staff in 1937. He works in the Ninth District office.



ROY. F. RENOUD
District 9

Brother Roy Renoud, while a recent addition to the International Staff, has had a wide union experience. Since his initiation into our Brotherhood early in 1941, as a member of L. U. 48, Portland, he has served organized labor in numerous capacities, including approximately five years service as a business representative of L. U. 49, Portland, and as a labor advisor with ECA in Europe.



FRANK T. GLADNEY
District 10

Frank Gladney was initiated into L. U. 748, Jersey City, New Jersey, February 28, 1927. After holding several officerships in his local union, Brother Gladney became a railroad general chairman. Then June 16, 1946, he was assigned to the I.O. staff to work in the 10th District. Brother Gladney is married and has two sons. His favorite pastime is deep sea fishing off the New Jersey coast.



CLEMENT M. RUSH
District 11

Clem Rush belongs to L. U. 1426, Grand Forks, North Dakota. Initiated into L. U. 949 of Austin, Minnesota, in October of 1937, he held various local union offices including those of president and business manager, before his assignment to the I.O. staff. He became an International Representative August 27, 1950, assigned to Vice President Jacob's district. He is married and father of a daughter.



R. L. WEBB
District 12

Robert E. Lee Webb, as his name implies, heads from the southland. He was born in Lenoir, North Carolina. He was initiated into L. U. 584, Tulsa, Oklahoma, July 6, 1928. After serving in various local offices including a 10-year period as Chairman of the Executive Board, in 1946 Brother Webb was assigned to the I.O. staff. Brother Webb is married and has two sons, aged two and four.

Quiz for Sightseers

THERE are untold numbers of famous buildings and places, natural and man-made curiosities for tourists to marvel at throughout the world. The names and facts about many of them are familiar to most people even though they have not visited them in person.

See how many of these wonders you are acquainted with.

Count four points for each correct answer and score yourself: above 52, passing; above 64, good; above 76, superior; and over 84, excellent.

Circle the correct answer to each question below:

1. Sightseers are always impressed with the fact that they have visited the world's largest city. It is, population-wise:

London Hong Kong New York City

2. Visitors to Santa Rosa, California are attracted mostly by _____
the tomb of Saint Rose the Rose Bowl

3. Traveling through the locks of the Panama Canal is an unforgettable experience. Ships have traveled through the canal since:
1490 1814 1914

4. This is the tallest structure in the world:
Eiffel Tower Empire State Building
Washington Monument

5. Golden Gate Bridge spans the _____
Columbia River Grand Canyon
San Francisco Bay

Skipping about the globe at random we have selected places and sites and structures each of which holds a particular kind of fascination for the travel lover. From the information supplied see how many blanks you can fill in:

6. The lowest point of dry land in the United States occurs in _____, California (276 feet below sea level).
7. This rocky promontory is two and three-quarters miles long, about three-quarters of a mile wide and 1,439 feet at its highest point, and serves as a strategic British naval base. Known as _____, it has been called the "Key of the Mediterranean."
8. The Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor stands on _____ Island.
9. Mighty _____ Falls in Southern Rhodesia, classed among the seven natural wonders of the world, were so named by Dr. Livingstone who discovered them in 1855.
10. The highest known point of land on the earth's surface, Mt. _____ in the Himalayas, was

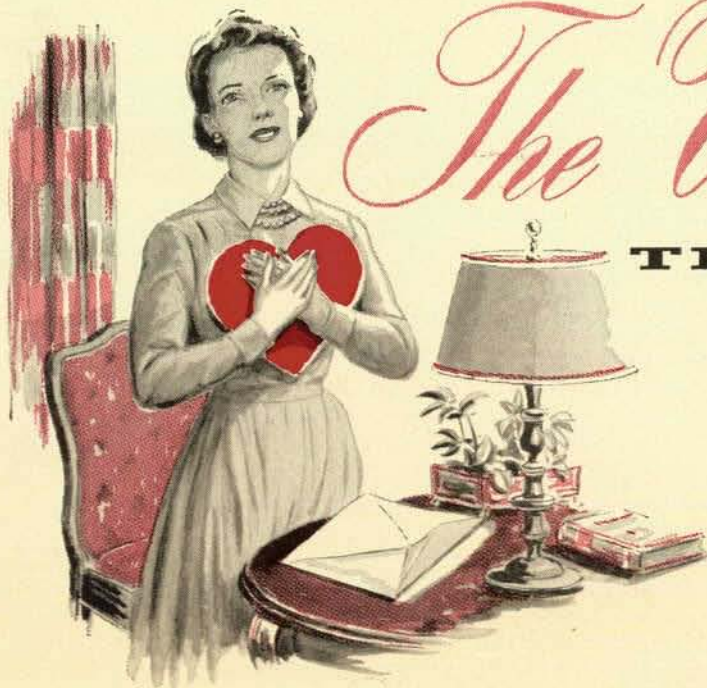
conquered by climbers for the first time May 29, 1953.

11. Opened in 1869, and extending approximately 100 miles, the _____ Canal connects the Mediterranean with the Red Sea.
12. One of the longest dams in the world is in Egypt on the Nile, but the highest is in the United States and is known as _____ Dam.
13. The "_____ " is a campanile or bell tower begun in 1174 A.D., is 179 feet high and leans more than 6 feet out of the perpendicular.
14. The largest known natural bridge in the world is in Utah and is called _____
15. One of the oldest man-made curiosities is the 70-foot high and 150-foot long, Great _____ of Giza, which represents the sun god Harmachis in the form of a recumbent lion with the face of a man.

The American continents contain fabulous scenic wonders which attract an unfailing yearly stream of sightseers. Match each one listed below with its corresponding description:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 16. Giant Sequoias | Lake of extraordinary blue in a depression formed ages ago from a volcano and filled since by snow and rain to a depth of 2,000 feet |
| 17. Grand Canyon | Highest waterfall in the world |
| 18. Angel Falls, Venezuela | strikingly - colored stone - like fragments of coniferous trees found in Arizona |
| 19. Petrified Forest | cut by Colorado River, it is the greatest example of erosion in the world |
| 20. Crater Lake | world's largest and probably oldest living things |
| 21. Carlsbad Caverns | in southwestern Utah, a box canyon filled with countless array of fantastically eroded pinnacles and vivid colorings |
| 22. Niagara Falls | series of caverns including spectacular onyx cave foundation in southwestern Kentucky |
| 23. Tulainyo | one of its cataracts is called "Horseshoe Falls" |
| 24. Mammoth Cave | in California, it is the highest lake in the United States (12,865 feet) |
| 25. Bryce Canyon | in the foothills of the Guadalupe mountains, not yet wholly explored, largest known system of underground caverns |

(Answers on page 40)



The Valentine

THAT WAS LATE

THIS is the story of a Valentine—a Valentine that was late—25 years late to be exact. Here's how it all happened.

All the children in the Bronson family were very busy. They were busy making Valentines for all their friends. Johnny and Tommy were cutting red paper hearts out of stiff construction paper and Beth-Ann and Mary-Sue were decorating them. They were pasting pieces of lace paper doilies and pretty pictures right in the center of the red hearts and fixing them in many ways to make them pretty.

Then, besides making lots of Valentines for everybody, Beth-Ann had charge of making the Valentine Box for her room at school—you know, the big decorated box with the slot in the top into which all the children drop their Valentines. Then on Valentine Day, in the afternoon, the teacher always opens the box and calls out the names, and distributes the Valentines to those whose names are written on the envelopes.

Mary-Sue and Johnny and Tommy had promised to help Beth-Ann with the box, so on the afternoon before Valentine Day, they really were very busy.

Even Mother and Daddy helped.

Mother ruffled pink ribbon to go all along the outside edge of the box, and Daddy cut the slit in the top to drop the Valentines through, so that it would be nice and straight and even.

Everybody helped but Uncle John, and he didn't even act interested. You see Uncle John was different from the children's daddy. It wasn't so much that he was mean. It was just that he always

acted a little cross and never took an interest in things the way the children's daddy did. And he especially didn't seem to even like Valentine Day. Mother told the children it was because 25 years ago, Uncle John had had a quarrel with his sweetheart, Miss Polly Smithers, and it happened on Valentine Day. Uncle John and Miss Polly were both very stubborn. Each said the other must make the first overture and apologize. Neither would and so instead of being married as they planned, they hadn't even spoken to each other for 25 years.

Mother said it was just a shame, that a simple quarrel had turned a nice young man into a crochety old bachelor and a pretty girl into a stiff old maid.

But to get back to the children and their Valentines and Valentine box.



When Uncle John came home from work, Beth-Ann called to him:

"Oh Uncle John, come see our Valentine box. Don't you want to help us with it?"

"No, child," said Uncle John rather crossly. "I haven't time to be fooling with such things." And without even looking at the beautiful box, he went into the living room and began to read his paper.

Just about that time, Mother ran out of pink ribbon and she needed just a little more to finish the ruffled edging on the Valentine box.

"Run up stairs, Beth-Ann," she said, "and look in the little chest that used to be in Uncle John's room. I believe there is some pink ribbon there and you might also find some odds and ends of lace and ribbon to trim your Valentines with."

Beth-Ann and Mary-Sue dashed upstairs to look in the chest. They found the pink ribbon at once, but poking around, looking for the lace scraps, they found something else—a big envelope, slightly yellowed with age, that had fallen down in a crack at the back of the chest. They pulled it out and looked at it. It was addressed to Miss Polly Smithers, in Uncle John's handwriting. The children didn't pay much attention to whom it was addressed. Beth-Ann just said:

"Oh look Mary-Sue, here's a letter Uncle John forgot to mail. Wonder how it got here. We'd better tell him about it."

So Beth-Ann took the envelope downstairs with her, but when she went to ask Uncle John about it, he had fallen asleep over his newspaper and she was afraid to disturb him.

"I'll just put it on the table and ask him later," she said.

But do you know, she completely forgot about the envelope, and that night when all the Valentines were done, Johnny and Tommy went to the corner mailbox to post the ones that they had addressed to go out of town. Of course, the ones for people nearby would be placed under the doors as soon as it got dark. The procedure was to slide the Valentine under the door,

ring the bell and run, thus surprising the one who got the Valentine.

Well, to make a long story short, when Johnny picked up the out-of-town Valentines to mail them, he picked up the big envelope found in the bureau drawer and mailed it too.

And then, what do you suppose happened? The most wonderful thing. Listen and I'll tell you.

The next morning when the postman rang the bell, Miss Polly Smithers went to the door.

"Got a big letter for you, Miss Polly, he said. "It's too big to go through the slot. Reckon it's a Valentine."

"A Valentine!" gasped Miss Polly. "Why, whoever would be sending me a Valentine?" Then she spied the writing on the envelope and she actually turned white. It was Uncle John's writing. She was so excited, she nearly slammed the door in the postman's face. He hadn't gotten off the front steps when Miss Polly had the envelope ripped open. The Valentine she took out was the prettiest one she'd ever seen. It was inscribed, "To My Sweet-

heart" and it was signed "With All My Love, John."

Well, Miss Polly was so surprised, she sat right down with the Valentine in her hand and cried.

"After all these years," she said. "After all these years, John has given in. This is his way of apologizing. What a fool I've been," she added. "My foolish pride—I should have been the one to apologize years ago."

Of course, what Miss Polly didn't know, was that the Valentine was 25 years old and had been mailed by mistake.

Miss Polly didn't wait a minute. She ran right to the telephone and dialed Uncle John's number. When he answered the phone, Miss Polly said all in one breath:

"Oh John, you darling. After all these years, you were the first to make up. The Valentine is beautiful. Thank you for it. And John I'm so sorry for all that happened. I was the one at fault. Imagine getting so mad at you just because you didn't send me a Valentine!"

Uncle John hadn't had a chance to say a word. He didn't know

(Continued on page 31)





Bernard Roche installs huge shadowless light in autopsy room of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in D.C.

The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

OUR IBEW members, in the normal course of their work, day after day are called upon to perform unusual—sometimes history-making installations. During the past three years, a group of IBEW men from L. U. 26, Washington, D. C., has been employed in just such a series of installations. They have been making the electrical contribution to an organ that has made history and that will make more history, history that spells out hope and health for the sick and wounded peoples of the world. We refer to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

This building is bomb-resistant,

the nearest thing to a bomb-proof structure yet perfected in the world. It has perhaps the greatest number of out-of-the-ordinary electrical installations ever assembled in one building and we shall tell you a little about them. But first let us tell you what the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology is and does.

For years, thousands of visitors to the Nation's Capital have made the old Army Medical Museum at 7th and Independence Avenue, S.W., a "must" on the list of spots to be seen.

The Medical Museum was established in 1862 by William A. Ham-

mond who had been appointed Surgeon General in 1861. General Hammond was impressed with the enormous mass of material and the medical strides being made during the progress of the War Between the States. He recognized the opportunity for collecting and preserving this great grist of pathological material and making it available for study. General Hammond had seen armies staffed by doctors who had never even seen the diseases and wounds they were called upon to treat. Therefore, from the Surgeon General's Office on May 21, 1862, the following directive was issued:

"As it is proposed to establish in Washington, an Army Medical Museum, medical officers are directed diligently to collect and to forward to the office of the Surgeon General, all specimens of morbid anatomy, surgical and foreign bodies removed, and such other matters as may prove of interest in the study of military medicine or surgery. These objects should be accompanied by short explanatory notes. Each specimen in the collection will have appended the name of the Medical Officer by whom it was prepared."

In setting up this museum, General Hammond envisioned a far-reaching program to eventually accompany it—an Army Medical School and a great general hospital to provide a center for clinical instruction. Here medical officers of the army could pursue graduate studies and be kept abreast of new advances in science and medicine.

All this and more has come to pass in this wonderful new center located on the grounds of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and the erection of the Armed

Forces Institute of Pathology seems a logical occurrence, in keeping with medical progress being made today. But nearly a century ago when it was conceived, it was an extremely advanced and far-reaching proposal. After all, at this period in medical history we must remember, Pasteur was only beginning to promote his germ theory of disease and Lister of England was just developing the experiments that evolved as the principles of antiseptic surgery.

Therefore, Surgeon General Hammond's goal—and its start in the Medical Museum—become much more important because of the time that they occurred in our history.

And so in August 1862, the museum became a physical reality and Dr. John Hill Brinton, its first curator. On that initial morning when Dr. Brinton took office, the museum consisted of three dried and varnished specimens.

But from that extremely modest beginning, the museum had phenomenal growth—so great in fact that in 1870, just eight years later, Dr. Berenger-Ferrand of Paris wrote that:

"The United States has done as much in the matter of an anatomical—pathological museum in five years as has been done in all Europe in a century."

And now today, this great new

The bomb-proof building has need of much power so this 120-208V distribution center, shown with Ed Coppage and Bill Nesline, becomes necessary.

L.U. 26 members who did the intricate and unusual installations in the Army Institute of Pathology. In first row: Ed Coppage, Sr.; general foreman of the job, Vic Gerardi, Sr.; Ed Coppage, Jr.; Abe Goldsmith. Second row: Bob Brown, job steward; Bill Rhodes, Bill Nesline, Bernard Roche and Dave Harger.



Below: In all, the building has 246 motors installed for various functions. Here Bro. Goldsmith works at control board of isotope laboratory.



building described in these pages, embodying all that General Hammond envisaged, is a reality. As modern pathology developed, the function of the Army Medical Museum gradually changed, until in World War I it became the Army's central laboratory, and in World War II, the Army Institute of Pathology.

Then on July 6, 1949 it became the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, officially named and designated as a central diagnostic, research, and teaching center for pathology to serve the needs of the Army, Navy, Air Force and the Veterans Administration, together with the Public Health Service and other civilian branches of the Government.

Now for a description of the actual building to house all facilities of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, perhaps the most complete and modern medical building in the world.

Before the cornerstone was laid for this building, it was planned with the most precise and detailed care, and innumerable inspection trips were made to industrial and medical research laboratories, in order that the maximum benefit derived from the experience of others, might be incorporated into the AFIP building.

The result was an eight-story reinforced concrete, bomb-resistant building with a gross area of approximately 215,000 feet. There are five floors above ground and three floors underground, and except for two end wings, no windows are provided.

Many of the building's distinctive features resulted from its design as a bomb-proof building. For example, the main, central windowless mass, measuring 206 by 102 feet, consists essentially of a reinforced monolithic concrete "box" with almost half of its volume underground. Ceiling heights of the underground floors are adequate to permit double tiers of file areas, thus providing space for valuable and irreplaceable records and material not only within a sturdy building but also partially enclosed by a mass of earth.

The roof and exterior walls as

well as the beams and floor slabs, are of heavily reinforced concrete. The wall facing toward the city of Washington is designed to provide twice the strength of the roof and the other three walls. Openings through the blast wall have been kept at a minimum. These openings can be closed manually with blast doors or by motors operated by remote control.

Bearing in mind that all progressive scientific institutions must make frequent changes in laboratory set-ups to adapt to new methods and problems, the designers set the AFIP laboratories up on a modular type of design, since this type is considered to provide the greatest degree of flexibility, and many outstanding laboratories built in recent years have developed the module—the repetitive space and facilities—pattern.

The module selected for laboratory areas in the central core is 11 by 20 feet and the one for the office-type spaces in perimeter areas is 11 by 18 feet. Each laboratory module has available the basic piped services of hot and cold water, waste, gas, compressed air, vacuum and steam.

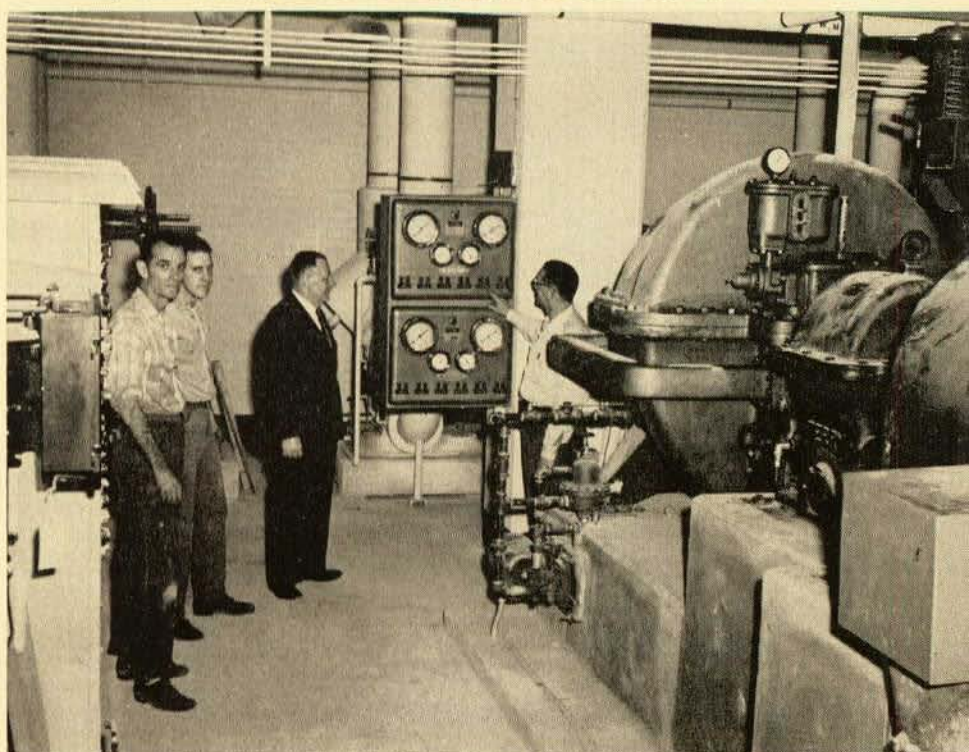
We could devote pages to a description of this building—to its design and decoration; to its attractive interior which employs functional color schemes and in which every feature has been planned to give maximum efficiency. However, we feel our readers would like to know some of the electrical detail that served to create this great medical center.

For the lighting itself, various light sources were tested in an 11 by 20 foot pilot laboratory module during early stages of planning. It was found that the best results were obtained with four 4-foot surface mounted fixtures each equipped with four 40-watt fluorescent tubes.

In planning the AFIP, the engineers and architects took into consideration the tremendous increase in electric power consumption during the last several decades. Thus in all phases of electrical installation, plans were made with future electrical requirements in mind.

The electric systems are designed for a winter load of 1500 kva and a summer load of 2800 kva. Various network systems will

Brother Ed Coppage, on right, is explaining the control board of the air conditioning system to Joseph Creager, L.U. 26 president. Standing by are Bernard Roche and William Rhodes from crew at work on the job.



be supplied by two utility feeders, each rated at 13,800 volts. The total transformer capacity is 7000 kva, which provides a 100 percent connected stand-by capacity for the lighting and small-power loads as well as for the heavy-power loads to certain essential mechanical equipment. This capacity will permit the shutdown or failure of a 13,800-volt feeder or a main power transformer without affecting the distribution systems.

For those among our readers not as familiar as our wiremen and utility workers with electric systems, the building's capacity is equal to that of a town of 5,000 persons.

The following material provided by AFIP and printed in "Scientific Monthly" will prove interesting to our members:

"The distribution systems emanate from a substation located centrally in the subbasement. The main buses rise in a vertical shaft and are designed to provide maximum flexibility for establishing horizontal take-offs to feeder buses on each floor.

"For each laboratory module, there is an individual multicircuit

Right: Brother Roche adjusts voltage regulator in a TV transformer vault. Institute has closed-circuit system.



At top of page: Ed Coppage, Jr., left, and Vic Gerardi operate the dimmer board of TV studio control panel in the Institute building. Demonstrations can be telecast over the closed circuit to doctors and students in color television for study purposes.



Left: Dave Harger and Bob Brown make final installations on the very complete control room panel of the TV system. Patchboard takes the program to any selected outlets. By means of landlines it may be transmitted out of town for other hospitals.

breaker panel from which power is distributed through a series of wire raceways along the partitions over the laboratory benches. Technicians can thus plug in electric connections at any site along the partitions. Motor-control centers include emergency buses to carry power to all essential equipment in case of failure of the main power supply. A power failure will automatically shift the circuits for emergency lighting and critical mechanical and laboratory equipment to a 175-kw emergency diesel generator, which will start automatically and for an indefinite period supply these circuits. In addition, a 125-v, 330-amp hr, emergency lighting battery is provided; it can sustain this load for one hour.

"Through electric interlocking connections, the failure of vital equipment is automatically registered by alarms and/or electrically alleviated by placing into operation stand-by equipment. Audible and visual alarms will be activated, for example, in case the ventilating systems for the historadiobiology laboratories fail. Remote control is provided for all essential mechanical equipment. Practically all pumps, fans, and compressors are connected to a control signal and alarm system for the purpose of indicating their operational status.

"An extensive under-floor and riser conduit network provides flexible and efficient office intercommunication and telephone and paging facilities. These conduits also contain a system for central sound recording. At a single station, lectures or conferences may be recorded from 11 different areas, including the director's board room, auditorium, two classrooms, conference rooms, and autopsy suite. Knee-control switches will enable pathologists to use this system during autopsy examinations. The system includes wall-mounted speakers installed in assembly areas to make previously recorded lectures or other material available to students or staff assemblies. Console stations located at the rear of the auditorium and teaching laboratory are equipped so that the

operator can control the lighting, monitor the recording signal, adjust the screen, and communicate with the central recording station, the lecturer, the projectionist, and the television staff.

"Separate conduits carry the fire-alarm and television cables. The television studio is equipped with the most modern electric controls and operating switchboard, thus permitting the transmission of color television. Clocks are connected to the general lighting system and are synchronized by high frequency impulse from master clocks. Thus the clocks and clock impulses, as well as the lighting fixtures, are simultaneously supplied electric current at different frequencies over the common lighting circuits. Clocks throughout the building can be correctly timed from a single master clock."

One of the most interesting installations which our members of L. U. 26 performed in the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, was the closed-circuit color television system. The AFIP staff believes that color television will prove increasingly valuable in medical teaching. Establishment of color television communication between buildings in the immediate vicinity, and throughout the Washington area and even to distant cities is anticipated.

The television studio and controls which occupy an entire wing in the southeast corner of the building could well grace CBS or some other network studio.

Conduits have been installed to link the studio control rooms with multiple points throughout the building. At a later date it is planned to establish permanent color television camera stations in the studio, the autopsy suite and in the surgical pathology laboratory of Walter Reed Army Hospital.

Installation of large-screen television projectors in the auditorium and the large teaching laboratory is planned.

The extensive conduit system for coaxial cables makes possible the future utilization of portable "plug-in" cameras and receivers in many offices and private laboratories on all floors.

From the brief description of some of the electrical installations used in this unusual building, we feel that the Brotherhood can be proud of the versatility of its members. All electrical work was performed by members of L. U. 26 and the General Electrical Contractor on the job was the Walter C. Doe Company.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind help of Brother Ed Coppage, Sr., general foreman and Brother Joseph Creager, president of L. U. 26 for their assistance and express our thanks to the authorities at AFIP and the *Scientific Monthly* from which much of the material for this article was derived.

Truman Story

(Continued from page 11)

dential papers have been scattered and a great portion of our life and times and government has been lost forever.

With the invention of the typewriter and the general growth of our nation, the paper collection of our Presidents has increased tremendously. President Roosevelt's papers fill 550 four-drawer filing cases at the Hyde Park Library. His papers are preserved for posterity in this building erected at a cost of \$350,000, donated by friends and admirers. The completed building was turned over to the United States Government and it is managed by the National Archives. Upon its completion, the Truman Library will also be turned over to the Archives Department of our Government.

The Hoover papers are preserved in the Hoover Library at Stanford University. Other Presidential papers have been deposited in libraries and museums for safe preservation.

The nearly eight years during which Mr. Truman served as President were a critical period in United States history. They cover the end of World War II with its victory, innumerable postwar problems and the evolution of our Nation as the leader of the free nations of the world.

The greatest part of the story

of these crucial years is revealed in the Truman papers. There are 400 large filing cabinets full of these papers. They belong to American history and to the American people. Former President Truman wants the American people to have them. They could be sold for fantastic amounts and Mr. Truman is not a wealthy man by any means. But he feels that this is a record which cannot be bought and all the people should have it, and that all the papers both private and public for this era of American history, should be available for research and learning.

That much is clear and settled. However, there is the problem of creating an appropriate place to house these records. For this, the Harry S. Truman Library is planned.

It will be located in the heart of the mid-West—on a grassy park slope in the City of Independence, Missouri about nine miles from the center of Kansas City. The site, a tract of 13.2 acres has been given for the project by the City of Independence.

The building planned for the site is not elaborate or pretentious. It will be, however, a spacious one-story modern building of stone, on the very top of the knoll in the public park. It will have over 40,000 square feet of floor space. In addition to fireproof cabinets to house the records, papers and books of former President Truman, there will be reading rooms, study rooms, offices, museum galleries (President Truman will donate his entire collection of souvenirs and memorabilia) and a small auditorium for films and lectures.

The entire cost of this project will be approximately \$1,750,000, exclusive of the value of the land, which we described above as a gift of the City of Independence.

Funds for this building are being raised by contributions from American citizens. Funds have now passed the million mark—thousands of these dollars came from members of American labor unions who wanted to make a contribution to a memorial to Harry Truman, their friend, and from those who also wanted to make a

contribution to the preservation of the history and archives of this country for posterity.

Collection of the funds for this Library has been a hard and tedious task. Causes popular to the monied interests in this country are financed quickly, but because Harry Truman was a friend to the common people, to the laboring people of this country, he alienated himself from those influential enough to finance a modest project like the Truman Library, in a few donations.

Support for this project has come from Truman's friends—a dollar, two dollars at a time—until there is now a million dollars in the fund. There are still approximately three quarters of a million dollars to be raised.

Valentine Story

(Continued from page 25)

what it was all about but he was so pleased to hear Miss Polly's voice and to be able to make up the quarrel, that he didn't care.

"Polly," he said, "sweetheart, don't go away. I'll be right over to see you."

He grabbed his hat and went dashing out the front door, almost knocking Beth-Ann down in his hurry. He looked so happy and smiling that Beth-Ann didn't know what had come over him. But he looked so good-natured, she thought it would be a good time to tell him about the letter they had found and mailed, and so although she was a little scared, she blurted it out.

"So that's how it was," said Uncle John. "Do you know Beth-Ann, that's the nicest thing you children could have done for me, and someday when you're older, I'll tell you all about it."

And Uncle John went whistling down the street almost running.

"After all these years," he said to himself. "It's been so long I almost forgot what started the quarrel. Polly said I forgot to send her a Valentine and I said I hadn't. I remember now, I gave it to my little brother to mail. He must have put it in the chest drawer and forgotten it."

Ordinarily we do not like to use the pages of our JOURNAL to stimulate the raising of funds for any project except those of our own Brotherhood or the LLPE. We make an exception here, however. We feel that our people should know about this project and have a chance to participate in the preservation, not just of the Truman Story, but the American story of the eight years of his office.

Contributions may be sent to:

The Harry S. Truman Library, Inc.

1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of Mr. David D. Lloyd in the preparation of this article.

By that time, Uncle John had reached Miss Polly's house and went bounding up the steps two at a time.

She was watching for him and soon as she had thrown open the door they were in each other's arms.

"Oh John," she said, "we've been so foolish. We've wasted so many years!"

"Well, Polly," said Uncle John, "we'll not waste any more. We'll be married right away!"

And they were married soon after and do you know, Uncle John who used to be rather sharp with Beth-Ann and Mary-Sue and Johnny and Tommy, just can't do enough for them. Every Sunday Uncle John and Miss Polly take the children somewhere and buy them ice cream cones and show them the nicest times.

And Beth-Ann somehow always felt that old envelope had something to do with it, but Uncle John said that the old envelope would just be a secret between Beth-Ann and him. And Beth-Ann is just waiting until she's old enough to have Uncle John explain the secret to her.

Meanwhile, Miss Polly, who is Aunt Polly now, and Uncle John, and the four young Bronsons, have a wonderful time together—and it was a Valentine—the Valentine that was late, that brought it all about. The end.

With the Ladies



Be the Best

THERE'S a wonderful little poem printed for you here on our page this month that holds a valuable lesson for us all. So many of us dream of doing great deeds, of occupying high positions—of getting away from the ordinary humdrum things that make up our lives.

A very wise author, Hazel Felleman once said: "Success is not occupying a lofty place or doing conspicuous work; it is being and doing the best that is in you."

Dreaming Is Good

Dreaming is good for us—it is the solace of the spirit and often from dreaming some of the noblest and most praiseworthy deeds are born. But we should not lose ourselves in dreaming. We are given but one life. Today will never come again and so it is up to us to make the most of what we have and what we are, every day. We can't all do great deeds, but we can all do little deeds—perform small, everyday tasks in a great manner.

Now for some practical application for our philosophy this month.

Many of us may envy career women—wish that we could have glamorous jobs and get away from the dull, everyday tasks which make up our lot as wives and mothers.

Lady, if you only knew it, there is many a career girl who would gladly change places with you tomorrow—who would give up her nice clothes, her attractive apartment, to take your



If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,

Be a scrub in the valley—but be The best little scrub by the side of the rill;

Be a bush if you can't be a tree.

If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass,

And some highway happier make; If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass—

But the liveliest bass in the lake!

We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,

There's something for all of us here,

There's big work to do, and there's lesser to do,

And the task you must do is the near.

If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,

If you can't be the sun be a star; It isn't by size that you win or you fail—

Be the best of whatever you are!

DOUGLAS MALLOCH.

place. Remember that being a career girl has its drawbacks—hard work, being on the job sick or well, and it lacks many of the compensations which you have in the most wonderful career of all—that of being a wife and mother.

Be the Best

Having a kind husband of your own, someone to love and protect and support you, and children who think there is no one on earth quite like their own mother, are pretty fine substitutes for a career in the workday world if you ask us.

Now about this job of being a wife and mother—be the best of whatever you are. Work at it. Develop one step at a time, but set out to be the best wife and mother in your town. It isn't all accomplished at once. It

takes practice and patience—but you can do it.

Meanwhile while you are working toward this goal generally, there is something that you can do particularly—something that will be good for your morale generally and for your prestige in particular.

That is, pick out one ordinary routine chore in your life and work at it until you have perfected it—do it better than anyone else.

For example, you may make a pretty good cake. Work on this. Practice. Keep at it until your cakes are perfect every time. Buy a cake-decorating set and with patience you can soon be decorating them like an expert. You can't imagine what a nice feeling it is to excel at something. You can do it—become best in your field. Maybe another line of cooking appeals to you. Learn to make the best pizza or Scotch Shortbread or popovers. Have a specialty and do it better than anyone else.

Prettiest Windows

So much for excellence in a culinary field. Perhaps your forte is housekeeping. Okay, have the prettiest windows in town—always sparkling clean and curtains stiff and fresh. Or learn to make slip covers, or bureau scarves or luncheon sets or bedspreads. Only develop a technique and make yours just a little prettier than anyone else's.



Or you might practice with your children. Be the best story-teller for the small fry. Or dress the prettiest dolls, or be the best Girl Scout leader. Do something in connection with your children that makes you stand out and makes them proud of you.

Once not too long ago, I overheard some little girls talking together about what they wanted to be when they grew up. One little girl wanted to be a ballerina, another a nurse, a third a school teacher. But one little girl said simply, "I want to be a mother just like my mother. She's the best mother in the world." The perfect tribute! No career girl in her wildest dreams, ever had a more beautiful or sincere compliment.

Other Small Fields

There are other small fields in which we can excel and bring recognition and prestige to ourselves. We can grow the most beautiful African Violets, or raise the healthiest parakeets. We can have a dog that knows the most tricks—tricks we've taught him.

And the schools advertise daily for persons interested in handicraft to apply for information. Perhaps our greatest gratification and recognition may come because we can produce beautiful ceramics or make lovely hooked rugs or bead jewelry. Learn to make something and then work at it until you do it better than anyone else.

It's fun to excel. It's fun to be sought after, even if your accomplishment is only in a very minor endeavor. I once knew a lady who made the best chocolate fudge anybody ever tasted. Everyone talked about it and at our church bazaars and school benefits, a box of her fudge chanced off always brought a good return.

Another friend of mine learned to give beautiful manicures. Whenever anyone is going to a special party or participating in a wedding or any special occasion, Margaret is often asked to "fix my nails" because she does it better than anyone else. A small line of endeavor but it is nice to excel in something even if it is a little thing!

Gay Little Verses

Mrs. M. writes gay little verses for all sorts of occasions. She does this better than anyone I know, and people are always remarking about it. She puts her talent to work creating small poems for the sick and neglected, for birthdays, anniversaries and what have you. And she gains recognition for this as something she does better than anyone else.

We can all do it. We can all pick out some small talent and develop it and become the "best of whatever we are."

Let's start today to be satisfied with our lot in life and make of it something really worthwhile.



Make the Best Coffee



SINCE we are talking this month on our women's page about "being the best of whatever you are" and trying to be best at some of your household tasks, here's a "best" to be aimed at.

Many a man says that he doesn't care whether his wife is a good cook or not if she can just make good coffee. One handsome man with a homely wife was asked "what he ever saw in her." "She makes the best cup of coffee I ever drank," was his reply.

Lady, it's easy to make good coffee if you follow certain rules and never deviate from them: You have to use enough coffee, use scrupulously clean utensils and the proper-sized grind for your coffeemaker.

Coffee experts say that to make a cup of coffee that provides the maximum flavor, aroma and strength, two level measuring tablespoons, or one Coffee Brewing Institute standard coffee measure, provides the proper amount of fresh coffee.

If individual tastes prefer weaker coffee, it should be made by using less coffee, not by adding water to properly brewed coffee. By the same token, never try to make coffee stronger by extended percolation or by pouring the water over the grounds a second time.

Here are the rules for each preparation method as they have been developed by the Coffee Brewing Institute. These, plus the rules stated above—enough coffee and clean utensils, will give you a perfect cup of coffee every time.

DRIP METHOD

1. Preheat pot by rinsing with hot water.
2. Measure drip-grind coffee into filter section.
3. Measure fresh boiling water into upper container. Cover.
4. When dripping is complete, remove upper section. It is important to stir brew thoroughly before serving.

VACUUM METHOD

1. Measure fresh cold water into lower bowl. Place on heat.
2. Place filter in upper bowl. Add vacuum-grind coffee.
3. When water boils, reduce gas heat or turn off electricity. Insert upper bowl with slight twist.
4. Let most of water rise into upper bowl. Stir water and coffee thoroughly. In one to three minutes, remove from heat.
5. When brew returns to lower bowl, remove upper bowl. Coffee is ready to serve.

PERCOLATOR METHOD

1. Measure fresh cold water into percolator. Place on heat until water boils. Remove from heat.
2. Measure regular-grind coffee into basket.
3. Insert basket into percolator, cover, return to heat. Percolate slowly six to eight minutes after water shows faint color.
4. Remove coffee basket, and serve.

STEeping METHOD (for coffee in quantity)

1. Preheat pot with scalding water.
2. Measure regular-grind coffee into pot.
3. Pour on fresh boiling water and stir for at least half a minute.
4. Let stand five to ten minutes, depending upon grind of coffee used and strength of brew desired.
5. Pour coffee off grounds, through strainer, and serve.

There you have it girls—the rules which will make you the world's best coffee makers—worth trying!



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL APPROVES AFL-CIO MERGER

SHORTLY before your JOURNAL went to press, President Milne, Secretary Keenan and President Emeritus Tracy had just returned from the winter meeting of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council—the meeting which will probably go down in labor history as the most important and far-reaching of all the Council meetings to date.

There were many constructive conclusions that emanated from that meeting, but of course the agreement by both the AFL and CIO leaders for merger took top billing. This agreement ends the 20-year split in the house of organized labor and makes it almost a certainty that the 15 million members of the two groups will be united before the end of 1955.

Under the plan of merger,

George Meany will be president of the new organization and William Schnitzler will be secretary-treasurer. The agreement provides that the 34 unions now in the CIO will become a special department within the new federation. This department will be known as the Council of Industrial Organizations and will be open to all industrial unions. A name for the new federation has not yet been decided.

In addition to the two top officers 27 vice presidents will be elected at the regular conventions of the merged federation. These conventions will be held every two years instead of annually as formerly. Seventeen of these vice presidents will be elected from AFL unions and 10 from the CIO.

This news of merger is good news to Electrical Workers. D. W.

Tracy has served on the AFL Unity Committee from its inception, and we have been anticipating unity for some time. We look forward to working with the CIO Electrical Workers in bringing vast numbers of those engaged in electrical trades and still unorganized, under a union banner.

In a joint statement issued by AFL President George Meany and CIO President Walter Reuther, the point was clearly made that the unity agreement will preserve the identity and integrity of the more than 140 trade unions now affiliated with the CIO and AFL. The agreement provides a mechanism for voluntary—not compulsory—merger of individual trade unions in the same field.

In the words of Meany and Reuther:

"It is our belief that a united labor movement will be able to devote the talent and strength of our trade unions to greater service to the people of the United States."

There are still many details to be worked out regarding the merger, but it is the confident belief of the AFL and CIO officers and the opinion of your IBEW officers as well, that these details can be worked out and any accompanying problems solved. When men

Council meet to the background. However, there were additional newsworthy measures adopted by the Council which we might mention briefly here.

The Council called on the Eisenhower Administration to take "bold and effective" steps to assure a prosperous economy and curb the threat of growing unemployment in 1955.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell and the Administration

were accused of failing to carry out and administer the laws for the protection and welfare of building and construction tradesmen.

The AFL Executive Council accused the National Labor Relations Board of deliberately writing anti-labor decisions desired by Big Business organizations, and called on President Eisenhower to "restore equal justice under the law

(Continued on page 87)



The aspects of the merger are explained to the Executive Board of the Building Trades Department by George Meany, A.F. of L. president.

meet in good faith and agree to agree, then they will get along and the working people of our nation will be the ones to benefit.

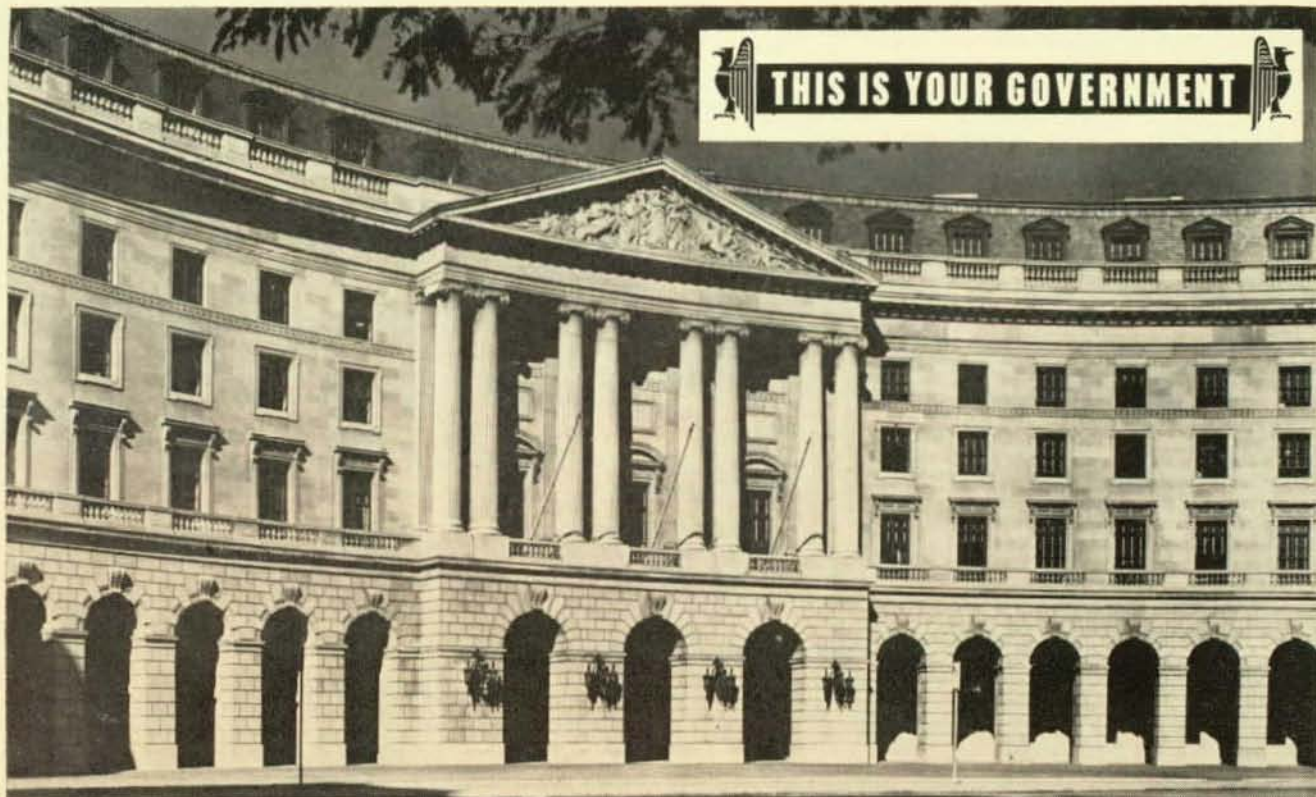
A proposed constitution will be drafted by the joint AFL-CIO Unity Committee. This constitution, reflecting the provisions of the unity agreement, will seek to preserve the essential features of the present AFL and CIO constitutions. It will be presented to the AFL Council and CIO Executive Board for approval, then to the conventions of the two federations and later to their joint convention. Thus a truly workable and acceptable constitution will surely evolve from these careful deliberations.

News of the unity agreement and planned merger, relegated all other news coming out of the AFL

Below: The impact of the merger is discussed by James Brownlow, left, president of the Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L.; William A. Calvin, president of the Boilermakers, center, and Dan W. Tracy, president-emeritus of our Brotherhood at meeting in Miami Beach.



President Milne and Edward J. Hillock, Secretary-Treasurer of the Plumbers and Pipefitters are snapped in a discussion during the meetings held in Miami Beach. The 34 CIO unions will become a special department within the organization open to all unions.



UNITED STATES POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

THE United States Post Office Department is the largest of our civilian government departments and is in fact the largest business in the world. This mammoth public servant operates more than 39,000 post offices throughout the continental United States and possessions, while it has rural routes covering 1,527,289 miles to serve 33 million rural citizens.

During the year 1953 it employed more than 500,000 workers, some 120,000 of these mailmen, and handled gross receipts of about two billion dollars. It routes mail over more than 260 rail and 58 air mail routes in the United States, while U. S. carriers cover mail routes in every part of the world.

These figures, however, do not give a real mental picture of the vast public service rendered today to every American citizen by the Post Office Department. Perhaps we can see a little of its present ac-



complishment by tracing the growth of postal service down the years of history, going back to a time before there was any such thing as a post office.

In very ancient times we are told that a man would mark out messages on clay tablets or papyrus and send them by way of friends or by slaves to those at a distance with whom he wished to communicate. Some of these cuneiform clay tablets in the Babylonian language,

found in Egypt, date back to about 1400 B.C.

Solomon, King of Israel and Judah, living in the 10th century B.C. is thought to have made use of homing pigeons in communicating with the Queen of Sheba.

There is a direct reference to a very early postal service found in the Book of Esther (around 510 B.C.)—"And these letters which were sent in the king's name, were sealed with his ring and sent by posts . . ." And in early Assyria and Persia it is known that an organized system of posts was used for sending out public orders and decrees.

Credit for establishing the earliest of these post systems goes to Cyrus of Persia who developed such a system around 559 B.C. Saddled horses and couriers waited at their stations ready at any time to pound across country with the king's message.

In commenting upon the efficient communication system which Cyrus used within his army in the campaign against Greece (546 B.C.), the Greek historian Herodotus coined this familiar slogan of the United States Post Office Department: "Neither snow, nor rain, nor heat, nor gloom of night, stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds."

As the Roman Eagle spread its wings across the known world, it became necessary to build roads out into new territories to link them to the heart of the empire. Then a courier system, at first using relay runners, later mounted horsemen, was put into use to send and receive messages pertaining to the business of the Empire. Postal stations mushroomed along the Roman roads where couriers could be lodged and their horses sheltered.

In its hey-day the Roman system, modeled after that of the Persian king, Cyrus, resembled the well-organized system which Marco Polo found centuries later in China.

But always these early systems had developed solely to serve the state. Some early kingdoms even made the sending of a letter by anyone who was not of the nobility an offense punishable by law. Any delay caused the king's courier could bring dire punishment and even death to the offender.

Mail today is whisked from coast to coast in less than eight hours. Air mail routes now in service total 58.



It was not until the reign of Diocletian in the third century that the Roman posts could be put to public use. Then as the Roman Empire gradually rotted and fell apart, postal service deteriorated with it.

Emperor Charlemagne had set up a postal system in France in the year 807, but it was not until the year 1450 that we find the beginnings of a permanent system. King Louis XI employed regular messengers to ride along all high-roads from posthouses four leagues apart, relaying the king's communications throughout France. The approach of these postmen of the

Right: Benjamin Franklin, Colonial postmaster general, founded the service. He was fired from Royal Mail.

Below: The infant postal service had only strong horses and stout courage to see it through. Here a courier is making a delivery to early settlers.



The incumbent Postmaster General is Arthur Summerfield, Michigan automobile dealer, who was named to the post by Eisenhower.



From chaos such as this, a sorting center in a large metropolitan office, comes the orderliness which results in letters arriving at destinations. Final steps are up to postman, seen below making deliveries in snowstorm.



The highway postoffice where letters are sorted as big bus rolls is modern adaptation of the older railway postoffice.



In large railway mail car sorting is done as train rolls. Postal unions are active in promoting better working conditions.

king was heralded by blasting of golden horns. (The earliest use of posts for international communication has also been traced to France in the 13th century.)

Turning to England we find private posts dating from Edward III (14th century) for use of the royal family. But a general post office did not come into being until the 17th century. William Doekwra's London penny post begun in 1680, carried registered and insured letters and packages up to a pound in

weight anywhere in London for a penny, and may be said to have resembled our present city delivery service.

The first attempt to establish a real postal system in the American colonies dates to the year 1691 when Thomas Neale obtained a mail monopoly for the American colonies from King William and Queen Mary.

However, for 60 years prior to this there had been some wavering type of postal service in the col-

onies. In 1639 Richard Fairbanks had been named by the General Court of Massachusetts as the one responsible for receiving at his Boston home at the rate of one cent apiece, letters either from overseas or to be delivered overseas.

Governor Lovelace of New York in 1672 had decreed that there should be a monthly posting between New York and Boston and thus established the first official post route in the United States. (Today the old Boston Post road is known as part of U. S. Route 1.) Also, in 1683 William Penn set up a well organized postal system in his settlement of Philadelphia.

But the colonial system under Thomas Neale was to become the

first organized and integrated process of mail delivery for the colonies as a whole. With Andrew Hamilton appointed by Neale as postmaster general, things took a new turn. A weekly service between Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Virginia was begun. And post roads were cut through the wilderness in an effort to link the colonies in a mail system.

Finally the English crown took over the service in 1707. As colonists came to America in increas-

ing numbers, post-riders followed pioneers into the wilderness of the new world, keeping lines of communications open between these new settlements and older, parent settlements.

In 1753 Benjamin Franklin became Co-Deputy Postmaster General of the British Colonies in North America, serving through the years of the gathering storm of Revolution. When the British Parliament passed the Stamp Act of 1765 as part of many projects, including the Sugar and Currency Acts, to raise money for the support of British troops, colonists raised the cry, "Taxation without Representation." This in turn led to the famous Stamp Act Congress where representatives of nine col-

onies met and adopted a Declaration of Rights.

Although the Stamp Act was repealed, the policy of "taxation without representation" continued, and the colonists found it cheaper as well as safer for their cause to send communications through their own system instead of through the Royal Mail. Benjamin Franklin found himself discharged from the Royal Mail in 1774 and the following year accepted the appointment of the Continental Congress to head a postal system. This fledgling post office department had its purpose defined by the Congress to be: "the best means of establishing posts for conveying letters and intelligence through the continent."

The system as outlined under the

Continental Congress had Franklin's basic idea of service to the public as its foundation as does our Post Office Department today.

At the end of the War for Independence it is said that mails were being carried over 2,000 miles of post roads. The very year the war ended, 1783, in fact three days after British troops evacuated New York, the first United States Government Post Office opened in that city.

In September 1789, Congress temporarily established the Post Office Department as a Treasury Department branch. And at this time President Washington appointed Samuel Osgood as the first Postmaster General of the United States under the Constitution. (By 1790 there were 75 post offices in the Union and gross revenues amounted to about \$38,000.)

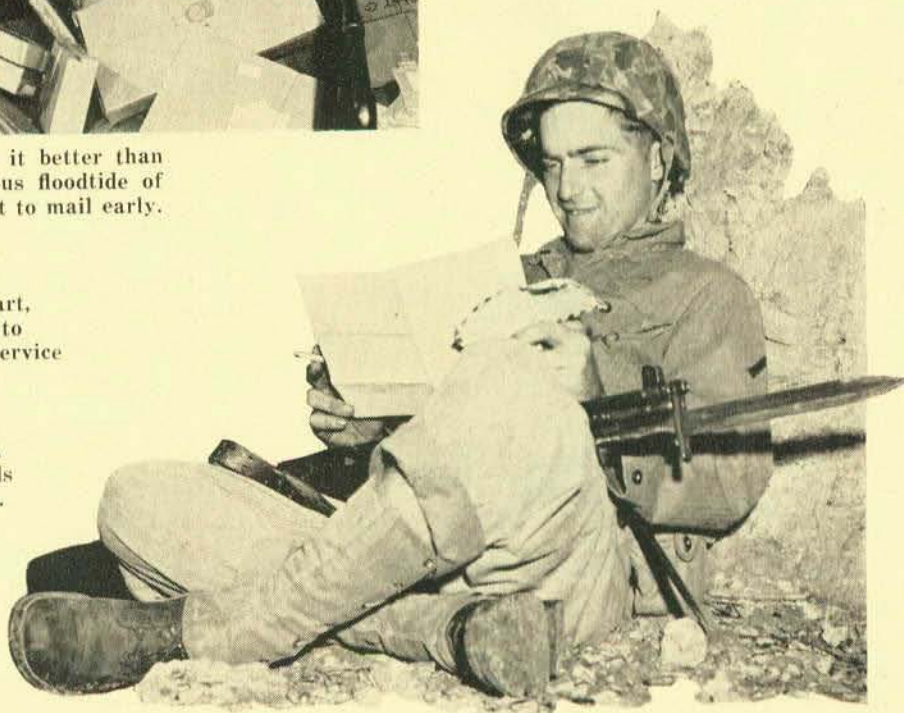
A new century dawned upon the days of the mail coach; but before the century was half over, mail was traveling across the nation by rail and steamship lines. At the same time pony express riders made brief (1860-61) but exciting history, carrying mail like a sacred trust across wide prairies of the far west undaunted by Indians or gunmen. "Buffalo Bill" Cody was

(Continued on page 85)



Hercules in the Augean stables had it better than these clerks battling this mountainous floodtide of Christmas mail; proof it's always best to mail early.

From early and limited Colonial start, the U. S. Postal Service has grown to commanding stature. Now postal service goes right to the front lines of the battlefronts or to the most remote areas of the globe. World-wide postal treaties aid global activities. This fighting man in a foxhole reads with enjoyment a letter from home.



For Defense of Our People

(Continued from page 6)

standby" to prevent deterioration as defense contracts run out.

(This is a difficult problem. ODM's staff has a number of tentative programs under way and they are, of course, continually working on it. The approach now being tested is to give each important producer a "maintenance contract." It would reimburse him for keeping the Government-owned assembly line, tools, and machinery in ready-to-use condition. This would be an expensive project but not nearly so expensive as the billions which would have to be spent to build up new tools and production equipment as we had to do for the Korean War.)

(6) This last project consists in measuring and remedying the gaps and shortages in the mobilization base which would show up in war.

(This means reinforcing all the weak areas. This job is running behind schedule but what has been accomplished is most significant. No nation has ever attempted anything like it before and the program is going forward.)

There, in a nutshell, is the ODM general set-up. While we strive for peace, we must be prepared if fight we must. It took us two years to reach peak production after Pearl Harbor. In a all-out war, with nuclear weapons, we most certainly would not have two years in which to prepare again. Before, delay was painful. In another war it would be fatal.

We are anxious that all our people know the tremendously important job, being done by the Office of Defense Mobilization. If occasion arises in your community, to assist in the program, do all that you can. We can all aid in the Civilian Defense program which comes under ODM also. Get in touch with your local committee and offer to serve. Preparedness is all-important. It spells the difference between survival and annihilation.

Short Circuits

HEAP O' LIGHTIN'

The other modern fixtures that no livin' room should slight,
For a room that's built for comfort
should be cheerful, neat, and bright.
Now a dim and greasy igloo may be
just the thing in Nome,
But it takes a heap o' lightin' in a
house to make it home.

There's just one time in life when the
lightin' may be dim—
When the livin' room is cozy and
there's only her and him,
And when the folks are in the drive-
way and he's reachin' for his hat
And she's wipin' off the lipstick—but
I'm much too old for that.
Though I always will remember when
foot-loose I used to roam
That it took a heap o' lovin' in a house
to make it home.

But those days are gone forever, and
today I'd like to see
A playroom in the basement and a
workshop just for me;
Home movies in the parlor, yes, and
television, too;
All sorts of kitchen gadgets and every-
thing that's new;
And the house completely wired from
cellar up to dome—
Today it takes a heap o' lightin' in a
house to make it home.

W. C. RICHARDSON.

HAVE YOU HEARD?

Who heard a daffodil come up?
Or bursting blooms of buttercup?
Heard when the Sun chased off the
snow?
And brought the violets row on row?
Who heard the bluebell ring his
chimes?
Or when the morning glory climbs?
Caught any sound when tulips sway?
Or when the dawn made gold the day?
By branch and vine, by slip and bud,
Has Nature poured her rainbow flood,
Of gorgeous color all around,
And with it all, made not a sound!

THE MAN I MEAN

He's not a monkey on a stick
He's not a slicker, nor a hick
He winds our clocks that do not tick
The man I mean.

He's just a guy that loves his work
He's not a loafer—does not shirk
He's not a merchant, or a clerk
The man I mean.

Our electric range would never bake
Without his help, no chocolate cake,
Nor would our broiler cook a steak
The man I mean.

Without this guy you all must know
We would not have a radio
Nor could we see a movie show
The man I mean.

Among the cross arms he spends his
life
Far away from the cares and strife
Even away from a loving wife
The man I mean.

Whether it's storm, or weather that's
fair

Maybe he'll cuss and maybe he'll swear
But sure as the devil, he'll be there
The man I mean.

When thunder roars and lightning
strikes

He'll grab his belt, put on his spikes
And up the tallest stick he hikes
The man I mean.

When fuses blow and breakers kick
He's right up there to push that stick
His business is to make it quick
The man I mean.

Because of him we have TV
He helps to light our Christmas tree
And keep in touch with ships at sea
The man I mean.

When up among the voltage high
He's right up there to do or die
Doggone, I kind of like the guy
Know who I mean?

K. H. BROOKE,
I. O. (Formerly of L. U. 5).

NEVER LEARNS

I don't like women—they cheat and lie,
They prey on us males till the day we
die,
They tease us and vex us, and drive us
to sin . . .
Sa-a-y, lookit that blonde who just
walked in!

ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON PAGE 23

1. New York City
2. Luther Burbank's gardens
3. 1914
4. Empire State Building
5. San Francisco Bay
6. Death Valley
7. Gibraltar
8. Bedloe's
9. Victoria
10. Everest
11. Suez
12. Hoover
13. Leaning Tower of Pisa
14. Rainbow Natural Bridge
15. Sphinx
16. world's largest and probably oldest living things
17. cut by Colorado River, it is the greatest example of erosion in the world
18. highest waterfall in the world
19. strikingly colored stone-like fragments of coniferous trees, found in Arizona
20. lake of extraordinary blue, in a depression formed ages ago from a volcano and filled since by snow and rain to a depth of 2,000 feet
21. in the foothills of the Guadalupe mountains, not yet wholly explored, largest known system of underground caverns
22. one of its cataracts is called "Horseshoe Falls"
23. in California, it is the highest lake in the United States (12,865 feet)
24. series of caverns including spectacular onyx cave formation in southwestern Kentucky
25. in southwestern Utah, a box canyon filled with countless array of fantastically eroded pinnacles and vivid colorings

Santa Brought Back By Popular Demand

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Local No. 1 in St. Louis has played Santa Claus to the children of its members for many years. This annual affair was started in the depression years by the relief committee to provide food, clothing, and fuel for the families of the needy members. For the children, there were toys, candy, nuts and all the other goodies that make a child happy on Christmas morning—when

they find Santa has not forgotten them even though the head of the family had not had a job for many months.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

St. Louis Christmas Party



Five thousand persons attended the annual Christmas party given by Local 1 at the Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis. At left the attentive audience watches a stage show prepared especially for the kids but the parents enjoyed it just as much as the kids. Right: The busiest person at the children's party was old St. Nick himself (Business Representative Lee Killian). Here he holds Charles (Skipper) Schmidt and his sister Charlene, grandchildren of the Walter Lundts and Art Schmidts, the grandfathers being an E.B. member of L.U. 1 and president of the bricklayers' local.



Something new has been added to the regular line Local 1 officers in the form of an executive board for the B.A. group. The new members of the board are, from left, seated: Charles Kuebler, recording secretary of the board; John O'Shea, local president, and advisor to the board; Ollie Krause, board chairman, who is steward at Modern Fixture Co.; and Harry Easthope, a business representative of Local 1, who handles business matters for the division. Standing: Jerry Rosner, steward at Frank Adam Electric Co.; Joseph Prade, from Day-Brite; Charles Kohut, from St. Louis Lightning Rod Co.; and John Cismuwski, of Wurdack Electric Manufacturing Division of the Federal Electric Products Co. This board will serve until Oct. 1, 1956. Right: At the 5th Annual St. Louis Food Council celebration, three trophies were donated to the three outstanding union officials who had contributed much to the cause of the union label, shop card and service button. Shown at right with one of the trophies are: Ed Redemeier, business manager of Local 1, Pete Saffo, representing the Taxicab union, and Jack Manning, Machinist business agent.

Several years ago, the relief committee decided that they would discontinue these Christmas parties because the need was no longer great. However, popular demand was so great that the officers of Local No. 1 brought back old Santa to the kids of Local No. 1.

And what a party they had this year! About 3,000 children and their parents (about 5,000 in all) crowded into the huge Municipal Auditorium. On entering, the kids were given several gift packages from the gift tables. Then they went into the Auditorium where they watched colored motion pictures and an outstanding stage show.

For the parents, there were 50 union-made electrical appliances given as attendance prizes.

After about two-and a half hours of excitement, confusion, and yelling, a happy bunch of tired kids and parents left for home and peace and quiet to await the official visit of Santa on December 25. The committee members who worked so long and hard to make this party a success looked out at the happy laughing kids, breathed a sigh of relief and said, "Next year we'll do it again." What a party!

Local No. 1 is quite a joiner, we belong to, and actively support all branches of the A.F. of L., the building trades, the central trades, the label trades and on down the line to the latest and newest, the food council of greater St. Louis. This council consists of all trades engaged in the distribution, processing, delivering and serving of food. On Saturday, December 11, this council celebrated its 5th anniversary with a big dinner prepared and served by members

of the council. At this dinner numerous awards were presented to persons who had done an outstanding job for labor in the past year. Our own Ed Redemeier business manager of Local No. 1 was awarded one of the top awards of the evening. Redemeier with two other members of the council were each awarded a large golden trophy significant of their effort in the promotion of the union label. Local No. 1 has always insisted that all equipment used in the construction of electrical installations must bear the union label. The motto of the local being "if its electrical see that it bears the I.B.E.W. label."

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Hits Proponents of "Right-to-Work" Laws

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—As we come into the month in which we celebrate the birthdays of the two great men who did most to make our nation what it is today, we wonder how they, of course we mean Washington and Lincoln, would react to the problems confronting us today. We have had dinner into our ears, especially by those that still believe we can build a fence around our nation and keep the rest of the world away from us, that Washington advocated "no foreign entanglements." Yet Washington was glad to accept the help of France in our revolt against tyranny. True, France was doing a little axe grinding of its own by helping us but so too must we help others and thereby help ourselves.

Knowing these things, we wonder

why there are so many big men of industry and big business that do not seem to benefit by past experience and realize that if they wish to prosper themselves and to see the nation prosper, then they must do their part to provide good pay and working conditions for the working people that are the foundation of all prosperity. We have in mind the furore aroused as a result of a speech made by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell at the C.I.O. convention. In this speech, as many of you will remember, he said he was against "Right-to-Work" laws of the individual states and that the Taft-Hartley law which permits the union shop and is a Federal law should take precedence over the state laws which prohibit labor to organize.

So what happens? The reporters made a beeline for President Eisenhower to ask if he supports his Secretary of Labor. The president tells the reporters that Mr. Mitchell was speaking for himself, which he was privileged to do, as long as an Administration policy had not been established. You must admit that that statement is a slick way of getting out from under, but doesn't fit in with some of the promises regarding the Taft-Hartley Law that the then Gen. Eisenhower made when he was campaigning for the presidency.

Next Henry G. Riter 3rd, newly elected president of the Nat. Assoc. of Manufacturers, sounds off to the effect that industry opposes, we now quote the newspaper quotes, "Proposals to take away from the states their power to prohibit compulsory unionism." It is easy for us to understand why the N.A.M. should feel that way. It is much easier to bring pressure to bear on state legislators, especially of agricultural states, than on our Congressmen and Senators in Washington many of whom come from industrial states where labor can make itself heard. They believe that if they can whittle away one state at a time that it won't be too long before they will have nullified the few puny rights the Taft-Hartley Law grants and they can then do as they please. By harping on the "invasion of states rights" theme they arouse resentment against the Federal Government. The strange part is that these "States Righters" do not hesitate to call on the Federal Government for all sorts of aid from good roads to flood control. Remember we all pay taxes to the Federal Government and that anything IT does WE pay for and it is this writer's belief that there are some things that the Federal Government can do better than the individual states and that is to pass and administer uniform national labor laws. Think this over and do what is right.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name _____
L. U. _____
Card No. _____
NEW ADDRESS _____

OLD ADDRESS _____ (Zone No.)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Apprentice Graduation Dinner



This was the gala scene at the Apprenticeship Graduation Dinner of the Los Angeles County Electrical Industry in the jurisdiction of Local 11.



General Mills Plans Large Toledo Plant

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—Once again it becomes our sad duty to record the passing to the Great Beyond, of one of our members. This time it was our good friend and loyal Brother, Tommie Crahan, who had just retired, a few months previously. May he enjoy eternal rest.

It looks as if this local is about to enjoy another fruitful year. General Mills has selected this city for the location of a four-million-dollar plant to make their ready-mixed cake. Their latest mix called "Answer Cake" will be produced here. This mix got its name from the fact that many housewives asked why a cake mix wasn't produced that would make a smaller cake that would not be like the Thanksgiving turkey, taking a week to eat up. This mix is the "answer" to those requests.

Dame Rumor is busy again in our midst. This time, from a source that has always been reliable, we hear that the Libbey-Owens-Ford people



International President J. Scott Milne, far left above and far right below, extends his congratulations to the graduating apprentices and the officials of the Apprenticeship program.

are about to start another huge improvement building program, which is expected to be as large as the one which just finished last fall. If this turns out to be fact, this local will

have no worries about men on the bench.

The Bay Shore plant of the Toledo Edison Company is being closed in and it is expected that heat will be

Members of Los Angeles Districts



The pictures on this page are of members of four of the six districts that comprise the Los Angeles County Electrical Industry. The occasion was their annual apprenticeship graduation dinner.

available about January first. A fair-sized crew is now at work on the project. The Sun Oil Company is being brought to completion. Several good-sized projects are about to break, which added to those already under way will spell full pay checks for most of our members. Work in our outlying territory is good and is expected to get better. *We do not have any overtime jobs.*

For the first time in our history, this local staged a Christmas party for the children. It was held in the Shoreway Theatre at Point Place and the theatre was filled to capacity. Entertainment consisted of films of the cartoon variety and surprisingly enough they were enjoyed by the adults as well. The committee in charge is to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which the party was conducted. The committee members gained a lot of valuable education regarding the handling of a juvenile crowd which will come in handy when they stage their next children's party. The elder Jimmie Burns handled the Santa end very nicely. The committee in charge were

Brothers Jim Burns, Jr., Fred Caulkins, Don DeBolt, Bob Whiteman, Chuck George, Harold Murphy and Bill Murphy, Jr., assisted by their wives.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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Graduation Ceremony Top Social Event

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.— Again in 1954, as in the past, the Apprentice graduation ceremony of Local Union 11 was the top social event of the Los Angeles Labor Movement. Our program was staged in the Coral Room of the Rodger Young Auditorium, and 157 boys received their journeymen's certificates. International President Milne and Mr. William Damon, Joint Apprentice Coordinator for the NECA-IBEW, flew out from Washington to break bread with us, and drop words of wisdom to our newly-graduated journeymen. Local Joint Apprentice Committees from all districts of the local union, and the teaching staffs from the vari-

ous schools were present, as well as all officers of the union, and representatives of the State Apprentice Training Division. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed the fine steak dinner.

Without taking too much credit, we feel that the electrical industry in Los Angeles has again demonstrated, that in providing for future mechanics it is well in the forefront of the building trades. The number of electrical apprentices graduated is probably half the total number of apprentices graduated by the remaining 18 building trades crafts in 1954 in Los Angeles. Both the IBEW and the NECA can congratulate themselves on the success of their joint venture in apprentice training. This was emphasized by Mr. Damon in his address which highlighted the growth of the program from its earliest days to its present stage of development.

International President Milne, in a plea for more of the same fine spirit of cooperation between management and labor in the electrical industry, told the graduates that the future advancement of both parties depends

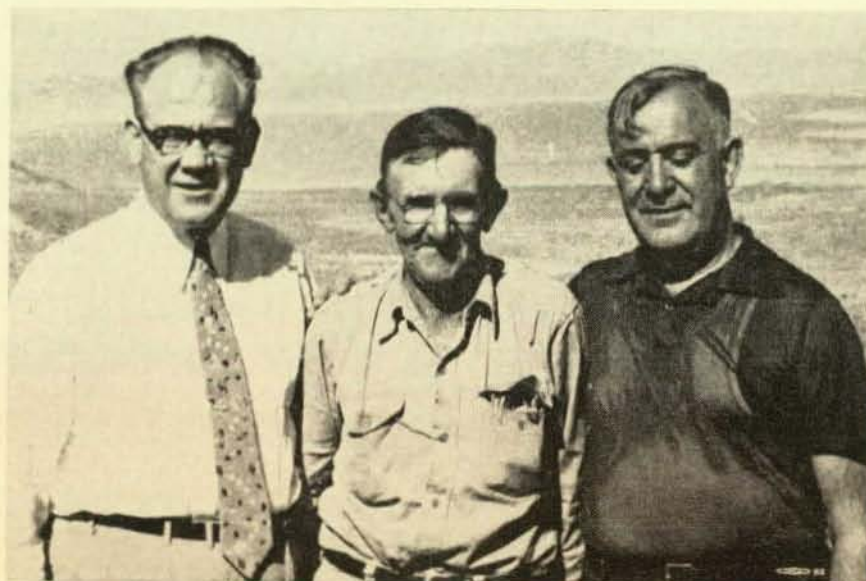
Members of Los Angeles Districts



Above and below are members of the 5th and 6th Los Angeles Districts.



With Nevada Veteran



This picture, taken some months ago, shows International President J. Scott Milne and International Secretary Joseph Keenan at Lake Mead, Nev., with an old-time member of Local 18, Thomas Sessions, a lineman initiated in 1922.

largely on their willingness to accept the responsibilities which go with their new status. He pointed to the vast new fields into which electricity is moving, and the tremendous part the new journeymen will have in the development of these new opportunities for better living in a world in which the destructive force of the atom is turned into peaceful channels; and in which the magic of electronics will work new wonders, now even undreamed of. Everyone was impressed by the sincerity of our International President when he pleaded for better cooperation with the NECA so that these advances can be made harmoniously and quietly, for the betterment of not just the IBEW, or even both the IBEW and the NECA—but for the benefit of all the people in America.

As is traditional here, our Local gave the outstanding apprentice in each District a \$50.00 bond and the NECA gave the boys a fine wrist watch. A slight difference of opinion developed between Business Manager O'Brien and our International President when George told the new journeymen to be sure to look at their watches at 4:30 P. M.—and Scott told them to be sure to also look at them at 8:00 o'clock in the morning!

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

Lively Interest by Baltimore Keglars

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—One night this month I dropped in on our Bowling Teams and caught them in action. While I am not a member of the teams I think we have some good

material on the teams. We have 10 regular teams and an average of 10 to 12 substitute players. Every week an average of 75 members show up to play. Listed below are the team standings to date:

December 2, 1954

TEAM STANDING

TEAM	CAPTAIN	WON	LOST
Watts	Arnold	24	12
Neutrons	Schmidt	22	14
Ohms	Hahn, J.	20	16
Cycles	Kalb, E.	18	18
Electrons	Knoedler	18	18
Phases	Duhan	18	18
Volts	Knell	17	19
Amps	Beck	15	21
Lumens	Major	15	21
Henrys	Polley	13	23

HIGH GAME

Ritgert 167
Prather 154

HIGH SET

Ritgert 412
Knoedler 385

Any Local 28 members interested in bowling, come out on Thursday nights 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. at the Stadium Bowling Centre, 602 Gorsuch Ave.

To go to a much more serious matter, all Maryland workers have united to fight and defeat the phony so-called "Right-to-Work" Bill.

I attended the Thursday, December 16, 1954 meeting of the Baltimore Federation of Labor. The meeting was held at the Seafarers Union Hall in the 1200 block E. Baltimore St. The guest speaker for the evening was the well known Reverend William J. Kelley, O.M.I., LL.B. . . . Oblate College and affiliated with Catholic University of Washington, D. C. His subject was "Moral Study of 'Right-to-Work' Laws." We discovered that Father Kelley is a very forceful and interesting speaker. He is recognized as one of the nation's authorities on labor legislation, and his views on misnamed "Right-to-Work" laws have been approved by his ecclesiastical and religious superiors of the Catholic Church.

According to his views the laws are immoral as they are in violation of man's God-given rights and they invite industrial disaster. Father Kelley, emphasized these points in urging "men of good will" to withhold financial and moral support from the statutes.

If you have not had the opportunity to hear Father Kelley speak and he does come to your community, I recommend that you go out to hear him.

For the support of this fight the L. L. P. E. needs our support. Make your donations to the L. L. P. E. through the local office. Send in a couple of dollars with your dues.

H. F. HAMILL, P. S.

100 Years with Local 38



Two members of Local 38, Cleveland, Ohio, were presented their 50-year membership pins at a recent local ceremony. These participants are named in the letter from their business manager.

Honor Veterans and Graduates in Cleveland

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO—On Tuesday evening, November 30th, 1954, Local 38, I.B.E.W. honored our 50-year members and our graduating class of 36 new journeymen. Brother Gordon Freeman, International Vice President gave a fine educational and enlightening address anent our "Oldsters and Youngsters."

The meeting was well attended and following the scroll and diploma presentation a show and buffet lunch were enjoyed by all.

The picture presents from left to right: Brother George Brown, Local 38, president, Brother Joseph E. Coyle, Local 38, business manager, Brother Burr Cooper, honored guest, Ed Schaller, Sr., honored guest, Brother Gordon Freeman, International Vice Pres. and Brother E. H. Brunner, Local 38 financial secretary.

JOSEPH E. COYLE, B. M.

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Syracuse Cited As Investment Area

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Ford Foundation, which was established for the purpose of supporting studies and research on human needs—and should be in a position to speak with authority, recently reported that the two most favorable areas in the United States for industrial investment were Syracuse, New York and the state of Texas! We are in good company, Brothers, and should be proud as well as happy to be residents of such an outstanding city. Two elements make such a designation possible—the physical qualities, natural and man made, and the citizens.

Syracuse has had its full share of forward-looking men and many of them grew up with the city. The names of many of these men have been perpetuated in the names of the towns, parks and streets that have been welded into the Syracuse of today. One of the earliest of these men was James Geddes who, coming from the east in 1794, established himself at the southwestern end of Onondaga Lake and set up his kettles for making salt. This location became the village of Geddes and, later, part of the city. Geddes, like most of the early salt boilers, prospered and was elected to the State Legislature in Albany. Returning from there in 1804 he expressed great enthusiasm over a proposal made by prominent men in Albany that a canal be built from Albany to Lake Erie. The idea met with favor and it is probably due in great part to the efforts of Geddes that the canal was built to follow a route that would include the present site of Syracuse.

In the building of the canal he served as surveyor for this section of the canal and also laid out the area adjacent to the canal that became the village and later the city of Syracuse.

To Joshua Forman is credited the action of the state legislature in authorizing the widening and deepening of the lake outlet so as to lower the level of the lake and thus serve to drain the swamp that occupied nearly all of what is now the central part of the city. That was in 1823. In 1825, Syracuse was incorporated as a village and Forman was elected as its first president. Previously, in 1819, he had given the name of Corinth to the settlement but in the following year when a postoffice was authorized by the Federal Government, and John Wilkinson appointed postmaster, it was discovered that there was already a village in the state that carried that name and, therefore, another name was necessary.

It was due to Mr. Wilkinson's love of the classics that the name of Syracuse was chosen for, by chance, he had recently read a poem that described the ancient city of Syracuse that had flourished thousands of years ago in southern Europe. He observed the fancied similarities of the two places in both of which there was a mingling of salt and fresh water and even a nearby town of Salina! As a member of the committee to select a new name for the settlement, he told why he would suggest the name of Syracuse. By unanimous vote the name was approved and Syracuse was born!

As the salt wells at the head of the lake began to dry up, the search for more salt wells in the vicinity became almost as diligent as the present search for uranium deposits in the western states. It was William B. Cogswell who came up with the right idea which was that the salt springs from which the brine for salt making had been obtained, must be somewhere near the edge of a bed of rock salt and finally, in 1888, the solid salt was found by him 22 miles south of Syracuse near the village of Tully. To convey this salt as brine to Syracuse for use by the salt manufacturers, Mr. Cogswell tapped the little Tully lakes and used the water to dissolve the underground salt and then pumped it to the surface to flow by gravity to the salt kettles in Syracuse.

During the lusty expansion years of the 70's and 80's that followed the end of the civil war, many pioneer industrialists established small industries that expanded into giants of today. While all did not survive, we can recognize the names of many such as the Straight Line Engine Works; Syracuse Chilled Plow Company; Sanderson Steel Company; Nettleton Shoes; the Smith Wheel; L. C. Smith Typewriters; and others equally nota-

ble in their field that have brought fame and fortune to Syracuse and its workers. One of the most romantic of these was the H. H. Franklin Company which, starting as a small specialties manufacturing company, blossomed into the great plant that made the world famous Franklin automobile. Today, the plant of this company is now occupied by an industry that has become even greater and more world famed than the Franklin car—the Carrier Corporation, makers of air conditioning equipment, but the name of Franklin when mentioned in the presence of those who helped create it, brings nostalgic memories of the days when the air-cooled Franklin automobile was supreme!

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

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Reviews Local 46's Progress in 1954

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—We have been hoping to have some real gossip to pass along one of these times, but seems like our boys are pretty well behaved. No arrests, jail terms nor love triangles to report, and now that wife-beating has again become popular, especially with the younger set, there is no point in bothering you with any unimportant assault details.

So, in the absence of any juicy scandal, and ignoring the weather and other unpleasanties like Christmas bills, auto licenses and income taxes, let's take a look back over 1954 and see how we made out.

During the last year our Appliance Repairmen and our Radio T.V. Servicemen received pay increases putting them at \$2.26 per hour, with seven paid holidays and paid vacations. Our R.C.A. employees enjoy top benefits that were recently described in a special article in the I.B.E.W. JOURNAL. Practically all our employers are coming through regularly with the 1 percent for the Pension Fund.

Our Marine men received a six cent per hour pay boost to bring them to \$2.22 per hour, and their latest addition is a plus 20 cents over the scale for the electronic technicians that install and service those "little electric brains" that are becoming so popular on all water craft.

A six cent per hour increase put our Motor Shopmen up to \$2.21 per hour, with seven paid holidays and now the second week of paid vacation.

Maintenance Electricians around town got an 8¼ cent raise and are now at \$2.82¼ per hour, with the usual extra benefits.

All our boys in the sign shops, the tube benders, service men and signmen were raised like our wiremen to \$3.00 per hour, plus six cents per hour vacation money and 7½ cents

Complete Training in Dallas



A group of new journeymen receive their completion certificates in a ceremony recently held by Local 59, Dallas, Tex. In the picture Vice President A. E. Edwards of the Seventh District presents the diplomas to, back row, left to right: Vernon M. Pritchett; Charles F. King; William D. Hendrickson; Jackie Lee May; James L. Freeman; Roy M. Crawford; Raymond C. Ferguson. Front row: Johnny L. McGarity; B. W. Westbrook; William A. Adams; C. E. Phipps; John T. Long and Robert R. Mathews.

to our Health and Welfare Plan. Our neon shops have had one of their best years, with little time lost all year.

Our wiremen's scale went to \$3.00 per hour, plus 7½ cents to the Health and Welfare fund and six cents per hour to a one-week vacation plan. Our health and welfare plan is rolling pretty well now, and a detailed progress report should be coming through in a few months.

The local threw a couple of swell parties for the boys in addition to our annual picnic and if '55 is as good to us as '54, we shouldn't have much to complain about.

We operated the internal affairs of the local in a pretty good manner, and now the guardians of our treasury have deemed it advisable to invest \$50,000 of our funds in the I.B.E.W. Pension Fund, where it draws interest while still being liquid enough to get it whenever we need it.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P. S.

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Festive Gatherings of Dallas Local

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEXAS—On December 3, apprentices who had successfully completed four years of on-the-job and classroom training, received certificates of completion at a banquet held in their honor.

We are very proud of these young men and of their cooperation and successful efforts to become highly skilled Electrical Workers, a valuable asset to the I.B.E.W. One of these young Journeymen, Vernon M. Pritchett, is now serving very capably as a member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

On December 19th, the Annual

Children's Christmas Party was held with a large attendance of members and their families. As usual, the party was a huge success, thanks to the efforts of the Christmas Party Committee, Brothers Paul O'Daniel, William E. Griffith, C. J. Brown, Bill Bethune and Joe Watson.

The children had a wonderful time with Santa Claus and Mrs. Claus handing out the presents. After the entertainment program, refreshments were enjoyed by all. Every year the attendance at our Christmas Party is increasing. Let's hope next year will be even bigger and better and all of our members and their children can attend.

Now for a bit of other news. All of our Brothers are working, and while at the present time, we are not able to provide employment for traveling Brothers, we look forward to a very good year in 1955.

Slogan Winner



Management representative Lloyd Wallgren presents the first prize award to Margaret Bailey of Local 77, Seattle, for her safety slogan.

Our present scale is \$3.00 per hour and we have high hope of being able to negotiate a Health and Welfare Plan in the near future.

Brothers, we need better attendance at all our local meetings. Please attend regularly and show interest and take a part in the operation of your local. Let's make the coming year the best in the history of the I.B.E.W.

JAMES W. TYSON, P.S.

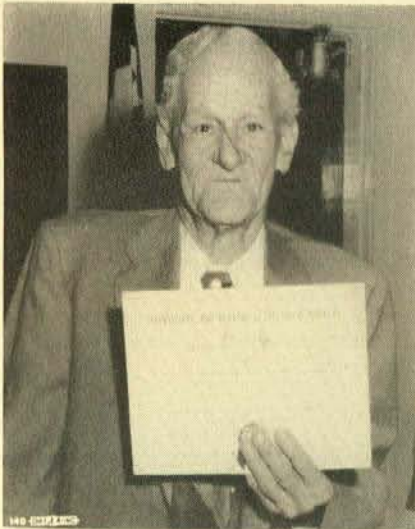
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Member Wins Safety Slogan Commendation

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Mrs. Margaret Bailey of the Kirkland Traffic Department of the West Coast Telephone Company won first prize in the West Coast Telephone Company's safety slogan contest. There were over 130 entries and three judges from outside the West Coast Telephone Company selected her slogan "My Goal Is To Be Twice As Careful As I Expect My Co-Worker To Be." Mrs. Bailey received a 25 dollar check from the West Coast Telephone Company and an Ever-sharp pencil with her slogan engraved in gold on it.

The 1955 agreement with the West Coast Telephone Company has been signed which resulted in increases from two cents to 10 cents per hour in the Plant Department, one cent to four cents in the Traffic Department, and increased the differential for night operators from 75 cents to \$1.00 per day. Increases range from one cent to six cents per hour in the Commercial and Accounting Departments and the company has agreed to make a survey of these departments with the intent of re-classifying the personnel

Fort Worth Service Pins



Local 116, Fort Worth, Texas, recently awarded service pins for remarkable accumulations of continuous membership. At left, the champion, was fifty-year member H. S. Broiles with his prized certificate. At right, forty-five year pins are handed to G. H. Burt, Charles Shryoc and Holman Swor by Vice President Art Edwards, left.



Left: E. L. Kenderdine, Sr., and George Zimpleman receive their forty-year pins from Vice President Edwards. At right, Walter Rufner and Erwin Sights congratulate each other on their thirty-five year records.



Thirty-year members of Local 116, Fort Worth, Tex., are Fred Otto, Joel Counts and D. E. Payne, shown in the photo at left. At right are Fred Rufner, Neal Morris and Al Blackwell, twenty-five year men.

there and removing any inequities that may exist. This survey will be started January 1, 1955.

Negotiations have been completed

with the Skagit Valley Telephone Company which resulted in a prepaid health plan. Mr. Robert McAlpin, business representative, was also able

to secure 100 per cent sick leave pay and eliminate the three-day waiting period from sick leave. This is one of the few telephone companies in

More Fort Worth Veterans



These men received recognition of their twenty years of Local 116 membership. They are: B. C. Rettig, Robert Moser, Cliff Meharg, Earnest Meador, J. R. Granger, Sr., Clay Bennett, Guy Moore, and Milton Harbor.



Receiving Pins denoting their fifteen years of membership are: E. F. Robinson, Robert Kenderdine, E. L. Kenderdine, Jr., Perry Reeves, C. E. Bivin, Albert Haral, and Ira C. Miller.

the United States that has 100 per cent sick leave pay. Employees engaged in new construction receive a 25 cents differential per hour.

The contract with the Island Empire Telephone Company which was recently organized, has been settled, resulting in a 22 cent per hour increase in the Plant Department and a 20 cent per hour increase in the Traffic Department.

Negotiations were recently completed with Radio Station KREM, Spokane, and an increase of 26 cents per hour was secured. The agreement was effective August 1, 1954 and is a two-year agreement.

L. C. SMITH, B. M.

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Analyzes Fresno Work Situation

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, we've "weathered the storm" for another year. As we look back on 1954—it could have been better, and it could have been worse.

Local 100 owes a debt of gratitude to several other sister locals in our part of the state, that have shared their employment boom with us, and taken our boys in. This has kept 1954 from being as bad as 1953 was.

Ours is a farmers' town. Employment fluctuates with the seasons.

Summer and fall are usually pretty good. By the time that Santa Claus rolls around, the wolf is usually back on the porch till the late spring arrives. A few big jobs often tide us over this period. However, most of this year's work has been on small residence construction that does not give much employment per unit, although large tracts help some.

Our officers are negotiating with the contractors, for inside wiremen, neon sign men, and pump men.

Our Credit Union's annual dinner and election of officers will take place on January 15th, 1955. Our Credit Union loaned our members approximately \$60,000.00 this year, without loss so far. A dividend will be paid to members.

Recently we levied an assessment of \$1.00 per member for a period of three months, for a sick fund. This is to help any Brother who gets down and needs help. The fund is administered by our sick committee: Brothers Hewlett, Grimes and Borelli.

Our county supervisors are finally becoming interested in a county ordinance to raise standards for work done outside the city limits. At present, buildings outside the city adhere to no particular standards. The result is poor construction, and mysterious fires in houses wired by carpenters and "visiting nephews". No ordinance yet, but we have hopes.

We are glad to have aided in the election of a Senator from our district who is sympathetic to Organized Labor, and also a county commissioner.

In common with many sections of the country, we seem to be passing through one of those price-cutting cycles that hit this industry in times of economic adjustment, and the end is not yet in sight. Some contractors have done fairly well, most—not so well, and for a few (about eight), the St. Bernard with the little barrel arrived too late, and there the creditors found them where they fell, in the deep snows of bitter competition, their credit "frozen plum off." A few other survivors made no money, but discovered a new wonder called book-keeping. That subtle alchemy that says "Stop, you've lost your shirt already!" For these there is a new hope next year.

The Building Trades Council seems more optimistic than last winter. A number of good-sized jobs are in the architect's offices, most of them pretty sure to be built. There may not be any "fat" electricians next year, but they seem to feel that most of the boys will eat more regularly in 1955.

R. P. GORDON, P. S.

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Local Honors 15-To 30-Year Men

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—Here is some news from Fort Worth, Texas. Since the International Convention, there has not been too much to send from this part of the country.

At our last regular meeting we had a presentation of pins to our members who have served our local union for from 15 years through 50 years. Brother Art Edwards, our International Vice President presented the pins. The following names are those who were entitled to receive them. Fifteen years pins: C. E. Bivin, J. R. Henderson, E. L. Kenderdine, Jr., Travis Landman, Ira C. Miller, Doyle McClain, Perry Reeves, E. F. Robinson, R. Kenderdine, Albert Haral.

Twenty year pins: C. H. Bennett, Joe Brittain, H. N. Cunningham, J. W. Davis, J. R. Granger, Sr., R. W. Harwell, S. N. Jobe, Cliff Meharg, Jess Melton, Guy Moore, A. C. McKee, D. E. McKee, B. C. Rettig, J. E. Richardson, Horace Rufner, Robert Siwell, F. B. Spence, H. O. Stroup, A. W. White, Milton Harbor, Robert Moser, Earnest Meador.

Twenty-five year pins: Al Blackwell, Neal Morris, Fred Rufner.

Thirty year pins: Joel M. Counts, Fred B. Otto, D. E. Payne, Leo W. Schmidt, Glenn Stricklin.

Thirty-five year pins: W. A. Hubert, Guy Maynor, Fritz Popkens, D. P. Ruby, Walter M. Rufner, Erwin Sights, George Wright.

Local 134 Apprentice Graduates



This group photo was taken at the recent graduation ceremonies where 79 Group A. and two Group C. apprentices of Local 134, Chicago, Ill., became journeyman electricians.



Left: The local's outstanding apprentice, Donald Brauer, receives a gold watch from George W. Butler, president of the Unistrut Company, while Mr. George Foy, also of Unistrut, looks on. At right: Third-year Apprentice Edward A. Weston receives a set of Amprobe Testers and Sentiters from Business Representative Thomas J. Murray.



Apprentice Phillip Cederstrom, second-year, receives a seven-volume electrical library from Jack Collins, manager of the Electrical Contractors' Association of Chicago, in picture at left. At right, Roy F. Cummins, Illinois State Director of Labor, hands First-year Apprentice John Donegian a complete set of code diagrams. The awards were made at the local's December meeting.

At Local 134 Ceremonies



Local 134 President Charles M. Paulsen opens the evening's ceremonies when the membership gathered to honor their graduating apprentices.

Forty year pins: C. W. Smith, Harry Southern, E. E. Burks, E. L. Kenderdine, Sr., George Zimpleman.

Forty-five year pins: G. H. Burt, J. E. McGee, H. P. Hoffman, Fred Grunewald, Holman Swor, and Charles Shryoc.

Last but not least, a 50-year pin was awarded to H. S. Broiles. Brother Broiles was initiated January 28, 1903, his card number is 1570. Brother Broiles was present at this meeting and had a good time renewing old friendships and remembering things which happened long ago.

Among those present receiving their pins were men who have gone into the contracting end of the electrical industry. They recalled the many times they stood on the floor at regular meetings and discussed the problems of their local union. They are the men who fought and helped make possible some of the conditions we enjoy today. They were all pleased at being invited to attend this presentation and hoped they would be able to attend another.

Work here in this area is still very slow. We have quite a few men out of town at the present. Thanks again to the locals who have helped our members. Here is hoping the new year will bring plenty of work in all parts of the country.

HOWARD H. HART, P. S.

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79 Group A, 2 Group C Apprentices Graduate

L. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—Thursday evening, December 2, 1954, Local Union No. 134 was host to the 1954 graduation class of apprentices . . . seventy-nine Group A and two Group C apprentices became full-fledged journeymen members of Local 134.

The regular monthly meeting was called to order at 8 P. M. sharp, with President Charles M. Paulsen presiding. Brother James Quinlan made an interesting report to the members, after which the graduating class and the guests of honor for the evening



Mr. Joseph Lohman, Sheriff-elect of Cook County, addresses the members and their guests.

were seated. President Paulsen then introduced Brother Thomas O'Connell, Secretary of the Executive Board of Local 134, who was chairman of the program that had been arranged for the evening.

The Color Guards of Electric Post No. 769 of the American Legion and William G. Murray Post No. 2486 of the V.F.W. posted their colors in a very impressive manner and the program of the evening was under way. Boyle Labor Temple, so named in honor of Michael J. Boyle, business manager of Local 134 and Vice President of the Sixth District was packed to capacity in anticipation of the educational and entertaining program.

After a tremendous ovation from the audience, James C. Murray, Congressman-elect from the Third Congressional District of Illinois, delivered a stirring address to the graduating apprentices.

Mr. E. E. Leasure, president of the Electrical Contractors Association of City of Chicago gave a brilliant and witty talk. At this point Chairman O'Connell introduced the officers of Local 134, the Electrical Contractors Association of the City of Chicago and the Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee. . . and expressed gratitude for their fine work to Apprentice Training Coordinator George Stockes and instructors in related training, Edward Moran, William White, George Robinson and William Rasch and assured them that both the union and the electrical industry will benefit in the years to come as a result of the fine theoretical and on-the-job training these young men have received. Mr. E. D. Van Fossan of the Bureau of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor was also present and shared in the appreciation and gratitude of all.

Joseph D. Lohman, Sheriff-elect of Cook County, Illinois and Administrator of our Seniority System delivered

an inspiring talk to the graduates in which he pointed out the many advantages their fine apprentice training will open up to them as they pursue their work in their chosen field of endeavor . . . journeymen electricians.

One of the highlights of the evening was the presence of Mr. Charles Gall, President of Henry Newgard and Company, electrical contractors. Mr. Gall was the first apprentice to become a journeyman in Local 134. He received his journeyman's card in 1903 after serving a three-year apprenticeship. He gave a serious, though humorous talk on what 50 years in the Electrical Workers Union meant to him and what it should mean to these young graduates . . . to quote him "fifty years as a journeyman member of Local 134 and proud of every minute of it."

These presentations were made:

Certificates of Completion to the graduates by President Charles M. Paulsen, Gold I.B.E.W. Lapel buttons by Treasurer Frank E. Doyle

City of Chicago 1953 Code Books by Joint Apprentice and Training Committee.

Complete sets of Code Diagrams based on the 1953 Code to First Year Apprentices John Donegan, Robert Nielsen, John O'Neil, Luca Radogno, Carl Holzinger, Jr. and William Oeffling by Director of Labor of the State of Illinois, Roy F. Cummins

Complete Seven Volume Electrical Libraries to Second-Year Apprentices Philip Cederstrom, Oscar Fleming, Arthur Tansor, Don Papendick and Donald Erdenberger by Jack Collins, Manager of Electrical Contractors Association of City of Chicago.

Amprobe Testers and Sentiters to Third Year Apprentices Edward A. Weston, Charles O. Kleidon, Edward L. Wallace, Edward Giniat and William Buhle by Thomas J. Murray, Business Representative Local 134.

Gold wrist watches to Fourth Year Apprentices William F. Sample, Clarence W. Haberstroh, Salvatore La Piana, Jr., by Mr. George Butler, President of Unistrut Products Company of Chicago.

The outstanding apprentice of the graduating class, Donald Brauer, was presented with a gold watch by Mr. George Foy, also of Unistrut Co.

It may and it may not be coincidental that Mr. Foy served his apprenticeship in Local No. 134 and after that made rapid strides on the road to success. His ability was readily recognized by Mr. George W. Butler, President of the Unistrut Company who gave him a position with that company where he has made a fine record of achievement and is continuing to do so by introducing the "Unistrut" product in many new fields, and it was at the request of Mr. Butler that Mr. Foy made the award to the outstanding apprentice.

The Joint Apprenticeship Commit-

tee has been able to make these awards through the generosity of the George W. Butler Foundation via the good offices of George Foy, \$500.00, Local Union No. 134, IBEW \$300.00 and the Electrical Contractors Association of City of Chicago \$300.00.

The color guards for the two service posts retired their colors and an interesting well-spent evening came to a close.

THOMAS F. O'CONNELL,
Secretary, Executive Board

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Member Returns After Six Year Lay-off

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Bud Bashline has returned to work at the Phillips Station after being off since 1949. Bud received a severe electrical shock and burns in an accident in August of that year. He has had numerous operations and treatments since that time and is now able to return to work. Let's all give Bud all the help we can to make his tasks easier for him. Welcome back, Bud, and lots of good luck to you and yours.

We also welcome back Joe Kosmal to the Island after a hitch in the armed services.

Dick Gailey is off duty due to a case of Thropp-itis. Why don't you guys quit trying to stop a buzz saw with your fingers?

Off due to sickness or injuries are Cal Hodder, Harold Stover, Ike DuVall, Ken Raynes, Peaches Faulkner, Zolton Kirchner, Al Taylor, Fred Bettilyon, and Wade Kovich. May you all have a very speedy recovery.

Red Shea, Reed store room, is the very happy father of a boy, born December 28. Red is happy because he now has another deduction for 1954. What some guys won't do to get out of paying income tax!

Mike Rosso led the singing (?) of Christmas carols for the office party. I hear it was loud, but not good.

The big game hunters are all back with their stories. Andy Wozniak and Bob Nelson brought back game to prove their prowess. It seems Mat Hudzinski shot a deer but did not get to keep it. Ask Mat or Blick or Andy Wozniak to tell you the story.

The first half of the ten pin season is over. First half was won by the team of Hallie Peth, Bill Shaner, Charlie Brooks, Mat Poelcher and yours truly. We also had one-game high of 875 and a three-game high of 2382 pins. Mike Rosso had high for one with 227 and the three game high of 576 was had by Bert Schlott. Charlie Gasper had high average with 166, followed by Mike Rosso, 161, Bert Schlott, 159, Bill Shanner, 156 and Hallie Peth, 155.

This is the beginning of a new year. Did you make a resolution to

attend YOUR LOCAL UNION meetings during 1955?

It takes less time to do a thing right than it does to explain why you did it wrong.

The happy man is he who lives a full life, not for the honors it may bring, but for the life itself. Life is a grindstone, and whether it grinds a man down or polishes him up depends on the stuff he is made of.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Christmas Party a "Howling Success"

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Well fellows, Christmas has come and gone, and before you read this, the new year will have been officially ushered in, but we will still take this opportunity of wishing all our friends a prosperous and happy new year! "Better late than never," as the old adage goes, and that's the way I operate, just a little behind. (Now don't read this wrong!)

At the last regular meeting, the members voted to contribute \$10 to the Macon County Tuberculosis and Visiting Nurses Association. At the same meeting it was voted to donate \$10 to the Salvation Army for Christmas baskets.

To say that the annual Christmas Party, held Saturday, December 18th in the union's new home, was a "howling success," would be putting it mildly. I firmly believe that the members' families look forward to these Christmas parties more each year. Over 400 people crowded into our new auditorium and enjoyed Christmas carols and movies. Business Manager Kohli demonstrated his ability as a movie operator with the local's new Bell and Howell projector, which by the way, is a honey!

At the last regular meeting Brother Kohli showed a Westinghouse film on "Commutation," which was interesting as well as educational. Another film on "Social Security," a very timely subject, has been promised for our next union meeting. It is our belief that these films will do much to make the meetings more interest-

ing, particularly during the winter months.

Several of Local 146 members are on the sick or injured list, as reported at last meeting. Earl "Possum" Brookshier suffered a serious leg injury in an auto accident and had to have his knee cap removed. As if that weren't enough trouble for one family, his wife is scheduled to enter the TB sanitarium for treatment soon.

Howard Pruitt is still convalescing at home from a collapsed lung, and will be there for some time.

Charles Castle, Sr. is still confined to his bed as a result of a stroke.

Mrs. Sam Russart, Brother Sam's wife, is also hospitalized as a result of a broken ankle, suffered in an accident at home.

To all these suffering unfortunates, we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and sincerely hope and pray that they will all have a speedy recovery.

I am enclosing a picture of Local 146's new home, where visiting members are always welcome.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Farmer-Labor Forum Held at Helena

L. U. 185, HELENA, MONT.—The Eleventh Annual Farmer-Labor Institute was held on the University of Montana Campus December 3rd to 5th, 1954. Those present considered it another great success in every way.

The Institute was opened by President James Umber of the Montana Federation of Labor, who introduced his Executive Committee, Co-Chairman Ernest Salvias of IUUMM and SW and Secretary Lenard Kenfield of the Montana Farmers Union.

The first discussion was on "The Crisis and Conflict in Public Education." The discussion leader was Professor Freeman of MSU and his consultants, J. M. Peterson and Mary McNelis of the Montana Federation of Teachers.

The discussion was very comprehensive but the gist seemed to be that all children in all States are entitled to comparative educational op-

Local 146's New Home



This handsome structure of concrete blocks with stone and redwood trim, is the new home of Local 146 at 3001 N. Woodford Street, Decatur, Ill.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



J. W. Russell

Our Press Secretary salute for this month again takes us "Way Down South in Dixie" to Jackson, Mississippi, where J. W. Russell holds forth as press secretary for L. U. 605.

Brother Russell has had a full and varied life and has some interesting tales to tell concerning his union experiences in the early days.

Brother Russell was born and raised on a farm near Winfield, Alabama. When he was 16 he enlisted in the Army and was sent immediately to the Philippines where he served on Corregidor in the Coast Artillery.

Discharged from the Army in 1923, Brother Russell went to work in the Calumet coal mines not far from Jasper, Alabama. He writes us that times were hard for miners in those days. They could only get two or three days work per week and received as little as \$3.00 per day. "Times were still hard when I left the mines," says Brother Russell. "I worked on my first job as a high line groundman with the Dixie Construction Company and earned enough money to pay up my back board bill at the mines. My wages were 25 cents an hour with 75 cents per day taken out for my room and board. However, when I started

climbing poles, they raised my pay to 30 cents an hour."

Brother Russell was transferred to the Alabama Power Company early in 1928, where he worked as a lineman, high line patrolman and local manager.

He signed his first application for membership in the IBEW in 1934, which application was handled by Brother G. X. Barker. However, in a representation election held soon after, the election was lost and Brother Russell's affiliation ceased.

From 1937 to 1940, Brother Russell made his living as a salesman and working at other jobs.

In 1940 he made application for re-initiation and was accepted in Local 930. He later worked out of L. U. 1144, Birmingham, and while in its territory, served as vice president and member of the Executive Board.

Brother Russell writes as follows:

"I have traveled and worked in many locals, in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana. I will say without exception I was treated with consideration and courtesy by each of these locals in the various states. My longest stay was in New Orleans, during the war. There are a lot of very fine people down there in Local 130, and I wish for them the very best of health and happiness.

"I have been employed in the contract field as lineman and a line foreman since I re-established my membership in 1940. The Brotherhood has done much for me down through the years and therefore I owe much to the Brotherhood."

Brother Russell now serves his local, L. U. 605, as a member of its Executive Board, on its Sick Committee and Bylaws Committee, as well as in his capacity as press secretary.

Brother Russell is married and has two grown daughters, both of whom are telephone operators.

His hobbies are amateur pictures and world news.

We are glad to have Brother Russell serving as one of our valued press correspondents and happy to have been able to bring his story to the pages of our JOURNAL.

portunities. It was pointed out that in recent years there has been a great deal of migration, and transfers of all the employed class in which the broadening of the tax structure by Federal participation seemed the most just and eventual solution.

The erroneously named "Right to Work" bill which should more properly and legally be titled, "A Bill to Prevent Collective Bargaining and Union Maintenance," or a "Free

Riders and Right-to-Scab Bill," was discussed.

The discussion leader was Robert Weller, business agent of the Lumber and Saw Mill Workers and the consultant, our Attorney General Arnold Olsen. The latter pointed out in recent years the deliberate and flagrant misnaming of such bills with their misleading preamble and as such things are not what they seem, labor is put at an immediate disadvantage

when and even before we open discussion to bring the actual issue to light.

Mr. Olsen commenting upon the fact that things are not always what they seem, told an amusing story about the backwoodsman that had never seen a mirror. One day he found one and looking in it exclaimed, "Well if it isn't a picture of my departed Pappy! I never knew he had his picture took!" He hid the mirror in the woodshed and would occasionally take a look at it. His good wife noticing his actions became curious and one day when he was gone, found the mirror and looking into it exclaimed, "So that's the old bag he's running around with!"

It was pointed out that the noted Arbiter Reverend Father W. J. Kelly, with 21 years of experience as executive chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, the man who is credited with settling the oldest jurisdictional dispute of our times between the Carpenters and Machinists and Father J. F. Cronin, assistant director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference's Social Action Department and others, pointed out with their Church's approval, that such legislation destroys "Man's right to form free associations for legitimate ends, a natural right that no government may take away, and that a government that effectively denies labor's right to organize could just as readily deny the right of peaceful assembly or of free religious worship."

The right to work is rarely unconditional. The only question is whether or not the conditions are reasonable and in the public interest. The National Planning Association's study of the causes of industrial peace favors union shop and honest employer-union participation. They state that the argument against compulsory unionism stating that it violates workers rights, would come with better grace if its proponents were workers rather than employer groups, which fact alone should arouse suspicion and indicate that the real motive behind such legislation is opposition to "Unions as such."

Thus union contracts are called an illegal conspiracy, and government becomes the monkeywrench in the hands of enemies of labor. The sad result will be, as in the past, the lowering of wages and loss of security in employment which we can be sure press and commentators will never call to the public's attention.

The session on Full Employment Requirements was led by Dr. John Swackhamer, SMU, with Consultants Albert Root, V. P. MFL and Lenard Kenfield, MFU editor.

It was pointed out during lengthy discussion that full employment in peace time is possible and also that some people believe we should have less than full employment to insure a

competitive labor market with resulting lower wages.

It was stated that the unemployment statistics are inaccurate, as recent revisions in the unemployment compensation laws removed a large number of people from the labor statistics. In 1951 a good year, 50 percent of the families, including all members who are working, earned less than \$1600.00 per year and at the same time the Bureau of Labor Statistics stated the minimum health wage was \$3,800 to \$4,414 per year in various areas. The highest cost of living was for those located in Washington, D.C. and the lowest in New Orleans.

The present unemployables are about 1,924,000 which does not consider those employed two or three days per week and there is great reduction in Steel and auto industries. Actually there could be quite a serious recession and it would not be shown in the present BLS figures.

The present Administrations policy is for tax relief for business and stockholders and those whose income is above \$15,000 per year, with the theory that this savings will be reinvested in business and promote more employment. Actually history proves the fallacy, when in 1920 England, 1930 The United States and between 1920 and 1930 Germany's economy failed for lack of consumer purchasing power. In 1932 President Hoover refused to go along with the Cosgrove bill for fuller employment and while he is respected as a gentleman and engineer, many believe history proved him wrong then, and his recent adherents now.

Fortunately some management people like Paul Hoffman of Studebaker, head of a Committee of Economic Development believe in the full employment and higher income level. The employed class should make their political choice on the actual facts of the case.

(Editor's Note: This report was too long for inclusion in a single issue of the JOURNAL. The balance of the report will be printed next month.)

W. L. HALPINE, F. S.

Three Added to Ohio Pension List

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Larry Cochnower, Lenny O'Brien and "Big Ed" Morris have recently been added to our pension list. This brings to 28 the total number of former members of Local 212 who are now on pension. At long last these men can now sit back and watch the fruits of their labors materialize. Without their unselfish and untiring efforts and foresightedness the labor movement would not be what it is today. It is largely because of their efforts, together with other old-timers

both living and dead, that the workingman of today enjoys most of the working conditions that are prevalent.

We, the active members of L.U. 212, should cherish the heritage established by these old-timers and strive with all our power to maintain it. To these men we owe a vote of thanks.

The Bowling Tournament to be held here in the Queen City is just around the corner. We urge all who wish to participate to get their reservations in early. Invitations and instructions have been sent out by the publicity chairmen, Howard Sta-

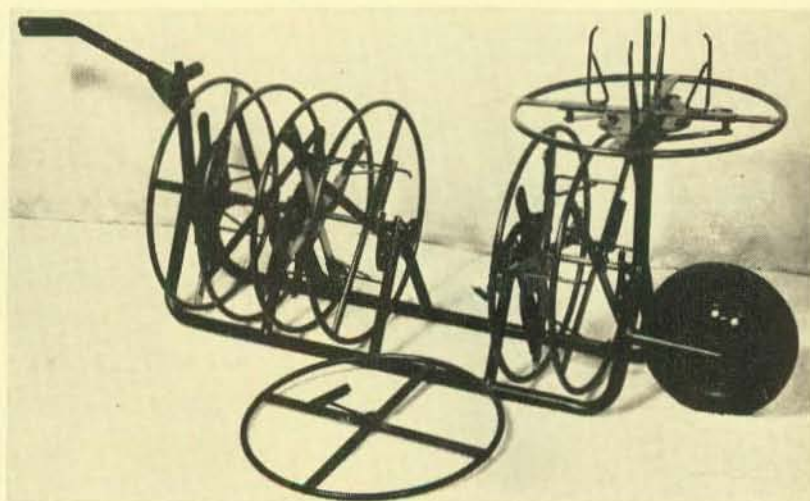
pleton and Don White, to all the locals of the Brotherhood. We sincerely hope that each local of the Brotherhood is represented. We know that it will be an experience that will long be cherished in your memory.

CARL H. VOELLMECKE, P. S.

Rosy Future Seen For Chicago Local

L. U. 214, CHICAGO, ILL.—First of

WEST COAST MEMBER MARKETS "COIL CADDIE"



The Armadillo "Coil Caddy," line of wire dispensing reels developed by L. M. Saylor, member of Local 280, Salem, Oregon since 1937, have been placed on the market in three models. Model A-3 has three reels for coil, a handle (which folds out of the way when not in use) for wheeling the caddy about the job and a rubber-tired ball bearing wheel for easy portability. Cable or wire may be pulled from reels from either side or up from the reels.

Having all the advantages of A-3, Model A-4 contains four reels instead of three, and is useful with four-wire, three phase and also for holding non-metallic sheathed cable on house wiring jobs.

For large jobs, Model A-6 has six reels, and rolls on two wheels. Like the other models, A-6 has two loading supports for filling reels without putting them on the floor. Only 25½ inches wide, Model A-6 will go through almost any doorway.

Reels will hold wire sizes 14-10 and some brands of larger wire as well as the new small diameter

coils. Less than one minute is needed to load each reel. A lever lifts reel from the rack so that it can be placed on one of the loading stations. A lever on the reel can be raised to remove one side of reel from shaft. When coil of wire is placed on reel, four wire support brackets can be pressed tight against coil by turning a handle, and then locked in position. (The non-slip expansion principle operates here.) The other end of reel can then be locked back on shaft, before loaded reel is placed back on rack.

Over-running is prevented by individual brakes that stop reel from spinning when wire pulling is stopped.

The Armadillo "Coil Caddy," is made of all welded steel construction with a ¾ inch rigid conduit frame. No tools are needed to operate caddies. Prices subject to change: Model A-3, \$95.00; A-4, \$130.00; A-6, \$185.00. Reels and racks may also be purchased separately. Write L. M. Saylor, Armadillo Mfg. Co., 4968 Rickman Road, Salem, Oregon.

Electricians of Local 271 at Boeing



This group of Local 271 men is working on the Boeing Equipment setting contract at Wichita, Kans. Left to right, beginning with the front row: Charlie Shappell; Perry Sage, General Foreman; W. M. Bonham, Foreman; Clif Lamkin; D. P. Bulla; Ed Bachman; Archie Bourke, Foreman; Ben Parkhurst, Foreman; D. T. Anderson; R. C. Hendricks, L. U. 340; Wayne Froggatte; Glenn Conwell; Robert Bowlin; A. E. Campbell; Guy Kidd; Leon Ford; Paul Beard, Steward; H. B. Wentworth; Floyd Utz, Foreman; Ed Walsh; Walter Davis, Foreman; Ronald Huebert; C. P. Teter; N. N. Pluimer; H. C. Hall; Harold Bowlin; Ralph Hetsel; Harry Edwards; E. A. John; Gene Hatton; Guy Sheffield; Ray Waldo, L. U. 340; Geo. W. Butters, Superintendent; D. H. Johnson; Ralph Mater; L. C. Nichols, L. U. 1575; Floyd Bainum; B. A. Landrum, L. U. 1138; P. B. Johnson; R. F. Tweedy; Gene King; Dale Couples; Paul Henderson; L. C. Mitchell; D. R. Allard; Burt Stemmons, L. U. 11; Dean Ferm; James Garner; Sam Copeland; Ed Bittle; Kenneth Sailor; John Barker; Roy Mitchell, Foreman; Harry Faudree; R. H. Martin, Assistant Business Manager.



Left to right, front row: Ralph Hull, L. U. 1579; C. R. Laird, L. U. 903; J. W. Lemon, L. U. 271; W. D. Hill, L. U. 700; H. A. Reiff, L. U. 271, Foreman; Lloyd Miller, L. U. 616; B. J. Fraper, L. U. 619; John Wheeler, L. U. 444; Sam Stitt, L. U. 520; Oliver Perry, L. U. 116; Geo. Booker, Foreman, L. U. 271; Arch Nelson, Superintendent-President of L. U. 271; M. O. Key, L. U. 384; J. W. Smith, L. U. 393; Cecil Mozingo, L. U. 520. Second row: A. G. McFadden, L. U. 659; F. J. Sullivan, L. U. 1054; Floyd Vaulner, L. U. 1151; A. Z. Turnbo, L. U. 322; C. M. Robinett, L. U. 602; Charlie Fain, L. U. 116; A. D. Tedder, L. U. 837; John Hemstead, L. U. 1250; Rex Dutton, Foreman, L. U. 271; Calvin Pauley, L. U. 444; Rowen Shaw, L. U. 116; Loren Noll, L. U. 271; Merle Johnson, L. U. 444; S. D. Holt, L. U. 728; A. F. Smith, L. U. 393. Third row: R. H. Martin, Assistant Business Manager; O. B. Spotswood, L. U. 338; Earl Riggs, L. U. 271; D. O. Gamble, L. U. 700; H. C. Nations, L. U. 520; T. C. Clements, L. U. 436; Ivan Redman, L. U. 634; Robert Taylor, L. U. 718; Arnold Pauley, L. U. 444; H. C. McBride, L. U. 611; L. Indermill, Foreman, L. U. 271; Ed Haggerty, L. U. 12; Grant Davis, L. U. 1141; G. Byroad, L. U. 661; Kenneth Harland, L. U. 758; Henry Cannon, L. U. 497; P. J. Smith, L. U. 1579; Miles Flynn, Foreman, L. U. 271; D. E. McDonald, L. U. 116; V. A. Meader, L. U. 1533.

all I am glad to report that we have no unemployed members and that the prospect for future employment looks rosy through your scribe's eyes. The traction motor department at the Chicago shops is expanding in leaps and bounds. We now have a second shift repairing motors, Winona and Chadron, have also started to repair traction motors. The Chicago terminal is going to have a new look. The terminal is being remodeled and I am happy to report that our Electricians from the Engineering Department are doing some of that work. There is a new battery shop now in operation repairing batteries at the Chicago shops and I am sure that more men will be needed soon.

Your correspondent certainly appreciates the cooperation received from my fellow Brothers.

Just to refresh the memories of any of the Brothers who may have forgotten, the regular meeting of Local Union 214 is held every third Friday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 635 North Cicero Avenue Chicago, Illinois, above the Club Cabana.

Your writer is very sorry to report that Brother Joseph Fitzharris's baby passed away. I am sure all the Brothers are in sympathy with Brother Fitzharris.

Brother McLin, was granted a pension. We all wish him the best.

E. J. SNIDER, P. S.

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Full Employment Reported from 271

L. U. 271, WICHITA, KANS.—

Things around this part of the country have been jumping. All the members of Local 271 have been working as well as several travelers working in this area. With our pay scale of \$3.10 per hour, we are receiving wages that match any of the locals in the Seventh District.

One of the jobs in this area that has the largest number of men on it is the new Materials Building at the Boeing Airplane Company. The attached pictures give you the scope of the job from the large number of men on the job.

The building is 425 feet wide and 1565 feet long. The basement of the building will have 70,000 square feet of floor area. The building will house tooling and jig erection shops, anodizing and Farnham milling operations, a foundry, fuel cell shops, parts con-

trol areas and a maintenance garage and paint room. The complete facility is expected to be completed and in operation by June 1955.

EUGENE E. HATTON, P. S.

Retirement Dinner at Minneapolis Local 292

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—On Friday, December 3, Local Union 292 held a Retirement Dinner Party at the Terrace Room of the Hotel Nicollet. The huge ballroom was filled to overflowing with members and their wives who turned out to give honor and recognition to our members who retired since our Golden Jubilee celebration in July, 1952. Toastmaster Joe Krech introduced each of the following retiring members—Frank D. Hershey, a member 30 years, initiated April 14, 1924, retired February, 1954; William H. Hoban, a member 43 years, initiated August 28, 1911, re-

tired November, 1952; Lee R. Miller, a member 36 years, initiated October 18, 1918, retired October, 1952; Charles Peabody, a member 43 years, initiated September 25, 1911, retired November, 1953; Olaf Peterson, a member 34 years, initiated May 24, 1920, retired October, 1954; Engebret Rustand, a member 29 years, initiated September 22, 1925; retired June, 1954; Oscar Thue, a member 43 years, initiated May 22, 1911, retired September, 1953; Eric Trenholm, a member 42 years, initiated May 27, 1912, retired February 1954.

Each honored guest was presented with an IBEW Badge of Honor and a gift from Local 292. Business Manager Joe Krech talked on the advancement of the IBEW Pension Fund from its conception to the present. President Ed Conway offered a salute to the work and effort of our retiring members to help make our local union the success it is today. Brother M. J. McGray, retired since 1946, extended an invitation to the retired

members to join the Central Labor Union Old Timers' Club. He also brought back many memories with his reminiscences of the old meeting places, way back when, Brother Todd Hoban presented the Executive Board records of the dark years, 1919 to 1922, which he had kept, to President Conway for the Local Union archives. The guests gave a standing salute to the memory of the deceased members—Roy Haversack, Ernst Schultz, Alwin D. Reid, O. H. Malby, Lloyd Sather, Lester B. Culver, Claude E. Nelson, Oscar Olson, Sam Eyrse, Einar Hedman, Walter George, Felix Peters, Floyd Garland, Nick Hollison, William P. Nason, and Robert G. Stevens.

Entertainment consisted of tenor solos by Brother Allen W. Briggs, a member of the Apollo Club, a medley of songs by the famous Franklin Co-Operative Creamery male chorus, and the Ewald Dairy Quartet. There was dancing by the Haviland Brothers, dinner music by Hal Garvin, and

Minneapolis Retirement Dinner



From left to right are seen some of the honored guests at Local 292's recent banquet for its retiring members in Minneapolis, Minn.: William J. Caffrey; Frank D. Hershey; Olaf Peterson; Engebret Rustand; Mrs. Rustand; Mrs. Eric Trenholm; Eric Trenholm; Oscar Thue, and Mrs. Robert G. Stevens.



At left are more of the local's guests, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peabody, Lee R. Miller, and in the back row, Soloist Allen W. Briggs. In center above, Ex-Business Manager Todd Hoban addresses the guests. At right, the full treatment is afforded Business Manager Joe Krech by the Aqua Jesters.



President Ed Conway presents Todd Hoban with a gift from the local as Business Manager Krech looks on, at left. Olaf Peterson receives a gift from President Ed Conway, at right.

Joint Apprenticeship Board



The Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Electrical Trade of Contra Costa County, Calif. Back row, from left: Grant Howard, Local 302; Earl Creager, N.E.C.A.; George Marigold, Local 302, and David Lawry, Local 302. Front row: Rob Sherlock, State Division of Apprenticeship Standards; Thomas J. Ryan, secretary, J.A.C. and business manager, Local 302; Vic Perero, chairman, J.A.C.-NECA, and C. T. Coughlan, instructor, Local 302.

comedy by the Aqua Jesters. The committee members responsible for the wonderful success of this affair were—Chester A. Dean, Earl Skelton, Harvey D. Young, Richard J. Noonan, and Guy W. Alexander.

This year, as in the past several years, Local 292 awarded a \$400 scholarship to a deserving student at Dunwoody Industrial Institute. This is a small token of appreciation to an institute that has worked hand in hand with union labor to turn out excellent craftsmen through both apprenticeship and journeyman skilled courses.

Brother James Adams, electrician at the Minneapolis Court House, was elected State Representative from the 31st District. Congratulations, and good luck, Jim!

Brother Art Wilson is conducting a class in cable splicing at Dunwoody Industrial Institute. This subject is a very popular one, and is turning out some very good splicers.

Richfield, Minnesota, the world's largest village, has adopted an electrical ordinance, the same as Minneapolis has. Thanks go to our members who worked for this.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P.S.

Apprentice Committee Cited by Governor

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIF.—The Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Electrical Trade of Contra Costa County recently received recognition for the fine work they have done in the formulation and administration of a set of policies used in their program.

Recognition has been received from the State of California, Department

of Education, and the members of the committee have received certificates of meritorious service from the Governor of the State of California.

The training material used is supplied by the State Department of Education, through the Bureau of Industrial Education. Both the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the National Electrical Contractors' Association participated in the preparation of the text books. The training material was also augmented by material from the National Committee in Washington.

At the present time, there are 42 apprentices in training, with three instructors, all members of Local 302.

Classes are held at the West Campus of the Contra Costa Junior College and the Mt. Diablo High School in Concord. The committee is also establishing electronic courses for journeymen as well as apprentices.

THOMAS J. RYAN, B. M.

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Eighty Years of IBEW Membership

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Eighty years in the IBEW is the record for two of our Brothers. This month Ahme Meyer with 45 years and Fred W. Musser with 35 years service were presented with pins depicting their long membership. Both of these Brothers have served their local—Brother Musser as past president and business manager, and Brother Ahme as recording secretary for 23 years.

At this time we of Local 305, would like to send our very best greetings to all the Brothers and Sisters of the IBEW for a happy New Year.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

New Leadership for Akron Local 306

L. U. 306, AKRON, OHIO—In this my first report to the JOURNAL as press secretary for Local Union 306, I think it would be of general interest to the Brotherhood to mention a few changes that have taken place since our new President Joe Swigart, Vice President Al Hartley and Business Manager Sam Oaks have taken over the reins of our local . . .

First of all, we have one of the best Apprentice Training programs going in the state. We are well represented there with Brothers James E. Poole, James D. Tomlinson, Edward J. McDowell and Donald W. Fraley, and they have wonderful cooperation from the National Electrical Contractors Association, Akron Chapter. They are represented by Gerald E. Fox, Merle A. Patterson, N. P. Michl and Kermit Gerstenslager. Our apprentices are all good boys and are doing a good job of keeping we older fellows on our toes. Which brings us around to the point that we have a Journeymen's refresher course which is well represented by our Brothers and instigated by Brother Daniel E. Hunt.

We also have a Bowling League of our own electrical workers representing each contractor they work for, and the contractors have contributed nearly \$500.00 according to our bowling secretary, Gary Ross.

We have something new added to our Wage Agreement . . . We have a vacation fund contribution by the contractors of five cents per hour worked; also a welfare fund of five cents per hour, but the details on this undertaking require a lot of planning, so we hope to know more about this later.

We have a Building Committee but we haven't heard from them lately.

We were glad to see that our members got out and voted November 2nd and that our Brother Burn's work on those who were lax had some effect. Keep up the good work and support your local Labor's League for Political Education through your contributions.

"SCOTTY" BOYD, P. S.

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1954 Was Good Year For Huntington Local

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—At this writing the Christmas and New Year holiday season is here and midst the gaiety and good cheer that is characteristic of this time of year, we pause a few moments to cast reflections as to the happenings of the fading year and build up hopes for the New Year. Local 317 has been very fortunate and gives thanks for

the blessings of 1954, having had full-time employment. We are all busy at present and the prospects for 1954 are bright. The big power plant at Chesire, Ohio is at its peak with over 500 IBEW members on the job. Many of these workers are Brother members from other locals. The working schedule for the past few months has been 7 nine-hour days. The first unit of the power plant is rapidly nearing completion and a reduction in the hourly working schedule is anticipated.

In the blue print stage are several very large projects that are scheduled to begin construction in 1955, so we are building high hopes for a New Year of full time employment.

Although it's winter we have had very little snow and that encourages my prospects of early sunshiny days and my nonsensical admiration of the followers of Isaac Walton. But do you know that I have a host of these followers. I'll be telling you about it soon.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Brother Scherrer—54 Years an Electrician

L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—A retired member of Local 340 who recently received his 50-year pin has received write-ups in two California newspapers. He is Albert H. Scherrer of 1601 White Avenue, Fresno, California.

Brother Scherrer, 54 years an electrician and a 50-year IBEW member, began his career at the age of 16 in his father's plant—the first electric light plant in the city of Dunsmuir, California. Brother Scherrer recalls those early days when he says, "We just ran the plant at night, starting about dusk and shutting down half an hour after midnight. If people wanted light after that they had to use their lamps or lanterns."

When a utility bought out the plant, Scherrer became a sort of one-man staff who in one day "might set a pole or two, of course with some help, string some wire, replace a fuse for a householder, read a few meters, collect some past due accounts and catch up on the bookkeeping between times."

In his time he has wound motors and generators and wired houses. He has not only strung power, telephone and telegraph lines but also installed and operated power plants. His experience has included work on burglar alarm and home communications systems.

Putting all of his experience to good use, he taught for 20 years in the Fresno Technical High School, working at the trade during the summers and keeping up his membership in Local 340.

Now retired on pension, Brother Scherrer sums up his varied career like this:

"I joined the I.B.E.W. in Redding in 1904, went to Local 6 that winter and to Eureka in the spring of 1905, and helped organize a local there. In August 1905 I bought a horse and went overland to Dunsmuir, spending my 21st birthday on the trail. I went to Sacramento in 1905 or 1906 and from then on I spent most of my time in Sacramento. I worked as a S.P. Fireman out of Roseville part time in 1907, '08, '09 and '10, working on the Fair in Seattle in 1909. Around 1912 to 1915 I worked off and on in an electric gang.

"I worked on station construction for the power company in Stockton during 1913, and also did inside wiring for contractors. From 1914 to 1927 I worked in Sacramento mostly for Latourette Co. From 1927 to 1948 I was an electrical instructor in Fresno Technical School, working some of the summers. In 1948 I retired on pension.

"During all this time I kept my I.B.E.W. card as I always figured that our union was our best protection and I have always been glad to be one of the electrical Brothers.

"The pension that I have been getting is something that has been repaying me in full measure for anything that I may have contributed to our cause."

T. THORSON, B. M.

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Elder Member of Local 347 Passes

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—And so begins another month. As I am writing this, the old year is about to step aside to usher in the new, and though you won't be reading this until the new year is well begun let me wish you all a happier and more

prosperous year than this last one.

By prosperous, I don't necessarily mean money-wise (that's not a bad idea) but also in gaining peace of mind and happiness and sometimes darned if I don't think that's more important.

This month (December) much has happened and sadly enough I must again write of one of our elder members passing on. Clarence Mann, who held a card in our local for years, died December 15, 1954 of circulatory collapse. He had been ill for some time and just started working again a week before his death at Johnson Electric. His widow, Marie, and numerous other relatives, including Ray Scott, who just received his apprentice card in our local, survive him. Harold Baker, our business agent, graciously handled all the details of the funeral and supplied cars for the mourners.

Another of our members, Steve Sertich, fell from a ladder while working at Swift's soy bean mill and broke his right knee and wrist. He was confined at Lutheran Hospital and is now at home convalescing. A collection was taken up for him by the local. He will be off for some time. However, he is looking at the bright side of things.

When I told him that they would have to shoot me if I broke my right wrist (bowling, you know) he said, "Why do you think I fell on my right side? Forget I'm left-handed?"

Seriously though, Steve, we all hope to see you up and around again as soon as possible.

Guess the boys down at the hall scared the pants off of everyone sending out the special meeting cards to raise the dues. Had more members down to that meeting than we've had in ages. Darned good idea. Come to meetings and the local won't have to put little bombshells in your mailboxes to get you down there.

Fort Wayne Tribute



At ceremonies honoring two veteran members of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., are, from left: President Harry Hannie; Ahme Meyer; Fred W. Musser, and E. McKay, business manager.

At Miami Christmas Party



They say a picture is worth a thousand words, and that would certainly hold true for this shot taken at the height of the fun during the Christmas party staged by Local 359, Miami, Fla., for the children of the members.



President Vic Meyer of Local 359 greets the members and their party guests, flanked by, from left, Recording Secretary L. J. Spring, Financial Secretary E. T. Stephenson, Treasurer G. Sizemore, and Vice President L. A. Galt.

See you next month. (No poem this issue, wife ran down.)

DALE PIEART, P. S.

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Gala Christmas Party for Miami Youngsters

L. U. 359, MIAMI, FLA.—Smiling faces and happy hearts were in order for the annual Christmas Party given by L. U. 359 for members and their families. Although the temperature outside zoomed down to 50 degrees, the happiness of the children warmed up the hall. The children were greeted at the door by Santa's helpers who distributed lollypops and balloons to them.

The walls were beautifully decorated in the spirit of Christmas, as was the huge Christmas tree.

President Vic Meier gave a warm hearted greeting to all and extended

the seasons greeting in behalf of the union.

The Caroleens then sang some seasonal songs to stir the spirit of Christmas in all present. Santa Claus then arrived with his helpers, (Bob Anderson and friends from the Meter Shop) with a big pack on his back. He then distributed packages to all the children. (We are still trying to figure out how President Vic Meier got away from the mike and into his Santa Claus clothes in such a short time.)

This party was a big success but naturally everything did not fall into place without help from the outside. This aid showed up in the person of the ladies Auxiliary of L. U. 359, the Kilowatts, Chapter 2. These ladies worked hard to decorate the tree and hall and also wrapped most of the hundreds of packages. We know they enjoyed themselves as much by giving, as our children did

in receiving. Our hand is extended to you, ladies, in sincere appreciation for all you have done in the past for our children and local Union.

We also would like to take this space and time to thank our Recreation Committee for all the effort they put into this Christmas party. Thanks Brothers Ravitch, Lou Beiler, Harold White, Harry Wilson and William Tkaczuk.

J. J. McMAHON, P. S.

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Communications Part In Civil Defense

JOINT BOARD OF TELEPHONE LOCALS, CHICAGO, ILL.—Communication is the nerve center of Civil Defense. Without it, Civil Defense will fail. The Illinois Bell Telephone Company is responsible for maintaining telephone communications under emergency conditions. The director of Illinois Civil Defense has recognized the need for the employees to be available for emergency telephone civil defense duty whenever necessary. This is according to Annex XIII of Civil Defense Plan, State of Illinois, under which the state recognized the Illinois Bell Telephone Company as an essential utility, and its employees are considered Civil Defense workers while engaged in their Telephone work.

When a warning is received, and for some time afterwards, civilian movement in or out of damaged areas, and on many highways, will be rigidly controlled by defense agencies. Only recognized Civil Defense workers will be allowed to travel to and from work locations or from town to town. These workers must be identi-

fied by Civil Defense pass cards. Under Federal law, these cards can only be used by bona fide members of Civil Defense. By enrolling in Civil Defense, telephone employees are eligible for these identification cards and with them will be free to move to and from their work, unless this work is in an area completely enclosed for safety reasons.

Pictures enclosed show officers of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals taking Civilian Defense oath.

HARRY JOHNSON, B. M.
L. U. 371

Yuletide Activities Of Texas Local 390

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—Again members of Local 390 played Santa Claus to the Hugen School for Crippled Children, spending their Saturday before Christmas lighting the grounds and also wiring a new addition to their hospital.

Just a few days before many of the boys turned up at the Elks Park to swing up Santa Claus and his reindeer, between two tall light poles giving the appearance of Santa floating in the air. It was a delight to many children.

Among those donating their time at Elks Park were: James D. Edwards, J. E. Hardy, C. R. Ellender, L. C. Strangham, J. F. Dubois, A. C. Downard, H. W. Hanson, City Electrician Jack Taylor, L. M. Gillman, W. H. Johnson, Lester Marionaux, Tommy Allan, J. T. Outhouse, and Arthur Derrough. Many thanks anyway, men. You made many children very happy.

President Miller reported a very successful school at Mineral Wells, December 5 through 10. This A.F. of L. school is held annually and has students from six states.

Curly Royland attended the last meeting and was greeted heartily by



Officers of the Joint Board of Telephone Locals, I.B.E.W. take the Civilian Defense oath given by Miss Ruth Lau of the General Plant Personnel Supervisor's staff. All standing, reading from left to right: Wm. Bartelt, president-business manager, Local 336; William Smith, president-business manager, Local 315; Harry Johnson, president-business manager, Local 371; Sally McSwaney, office assistant, Local 399; Charles McCale, president-business manager, Local 368; Harry Hughes, financial secretary, Local 134; Eugene Zahn, vice-president, Local 381, and Miss Lau of the Plant Personnel office.

his many friends and buddies. Curly has spent many days of the past year in different hospitals. We are happy to have you with us again Curly, and the best of luck.

All contractors in this county are paid up in full for our Welfare Fund. We are proud of our contractors and our Welfare Fund. Happy New Year to all.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P. S.

Deals with Decision Of Dispute Arbitrator

L. U. 409, WINNIPEG, MAN.—The big news in Railroad circles in Canada, is the climax to our present negotiations for fringe benefits.

After the long and weary months of arguments, the distribution of strike ballots, the unanimous decision of all members to strike, the intervention of the Government prohibiting a Railroad strike; then came the ap-

pointment of a Government arbitrator whose findings were to be binding to both union and management.

Chief Justice Sloan, the Government arbitrator, handed down to us an award of five statutory holidays a year; longer vacations with pay; our other requests for fringe benefits; sick pay and overtime rates for Sunday work were turned down; nevertheless it is a step in the right direction, and, if we continue to keep up a united front, we feel sure we will eventually be on a par with other workers of other industries.

One of the main complaints voiced by all Brothers employed on Canadian Railroads, is the length of time that is allowed to lapse between the termination of an old or existing contract and the signing of a new one. We understand that the General Chairman's Conference Committee is to meet early in this year, in order to plan new methods, or stratagem to speed up future wage negotiations.

The employment picture on Canadian Railroads remains still very depressing, last October there being further lay-offs. Fortunately the electrical staff was very lightly affected. Rail management declared that the serious decline in revenues was responsible for the lay-offs.

On November 22, Local 409, Winnipeg, held its annual banquet and dance at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg. Five graduating apprentices were duly honored and presented with IBEW Certificates on completion of their apprenticeship. They were Brothers J. Mortham; J. McLennan; R. Aryre; A. Gold and J. Kemp.

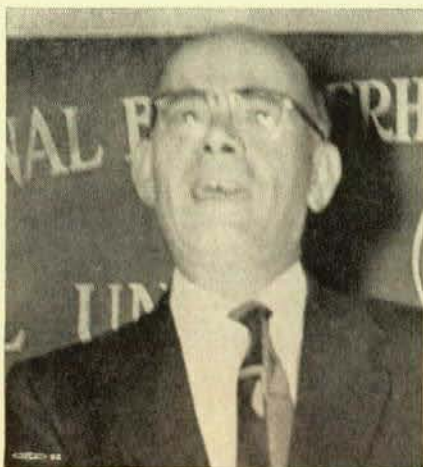
Brother J. Lowrie, President of L.U. 409, presided and presented the certificates. Brothers Kemp and Gold were unable to attend the function, but Brothers Mortham, McLennan and Aryre were present and duly honored.

String Christmas Lights



Donating their services to make a happier Christmas for the patients at the Hugen School for Crippled Children are these men of Local 390, Port Arthur, Tex. From left: President J. W. (Dub) Miller; W. C. Compton; H. W. (Swede) Hanson; G. A. Atkins; D. S. Woods; Business Manager E. C. Gones; Buford Allan, and Tommy Allan.

Annual Banquet in Winnipeg



At the annual banquet and dance of Local 409, Winnipeg, Man., Canada, International Executive Council member K. Cockburn, addressed the members and their guests.



International Vice President J. Raymond presents a fifty-year pin to J. Woodman of Local 435, Winnipeg.

Approximately 150 guests attended the banquet, and on this occasion we were honored by the presence of several top level officers of the IBEW.

At the head table Brother Lowrie presented: International Vice President John Raymond, International Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn, International Representative William Ladyman, Western Regional Chairman C.P.R., Brother R. Aikman, Western Regional Chairman C.N.R., Brother G. Patterson, Business Manager of L.U. 435, Brother J. Shirkie, and President of L.U. 679, Brother C. White.

International Vice President Raymond was called upon to perform a very gracious and memorable act, the presentation of a 50-year pin and service certificate from the International Office to Brother J. Woodman of Local 435, Winnipeg. Brother Raymond read messages from International President J. Scott Milne and International Secretary J. D. Keenan, directed to Brother Woodman on the occasion of his 50 years as a member of the IBEW. Brother Woodman and Mrs. Woodman were guests of L.U.



Three of Local 409's graduating apprentices pose at the banquet with local officials. Left to right: Brother J. Mortham, graduating apprentice; Brother H. C. Pullin, financial secretary of Local 409; Brother J. McLennan, graduating apprentice; Brother J. Lowrie, president of L. U. 409, and Brother R. Aryre, graduating apprentice.

409 and we took the opportunity of making the presentation public.

Entertainment was provided by the Fort Garry Quartet, who put on a very pleasing show.

The second entertainer on our program was Mr. Norman Phillips, baritone, with Mrs. W. Sillery, accompanist. And we wish our International President J. Scott Milne to take special note we had Mr. Phillips sing, and we believe for the first time in Canada, "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes The IBEW." The song was well received and everybody joined in the chorus. The evening wound up with dancing. It was a very successful evening.

The Entertainment Committee did a grand job and a very special thanks to Brothers R. Peacock; H. Pullin; M. Pothier and L. Cockburn. Thanks fellows for a job well done.

We have been advised that the following Brothers: Gregory, Dutka, Soloyo, Gowan and Green are on the sick list. It is our sincere hope that they will all soon be back on the road to good health.

We have a report on two of our pension members. First, we regret to report that we have been advised that Brother J. English, who retired from railroad service in 1950, passed away recently. We all regret the passing of Brother English. He will long be remembered by all of us.

The second pension member we wish to report on is Brother Parker. He is still going strong. He was at our banquet. He also attended our last general meeting. We asked him to say a few words. He informed us that since going on pension he has collected from the IBEW \$3,000.00. We sincerely hope that those of our Brothers who have not as yet taken advantage of an "A" membership card, will do so real soon. Look to the record of Brother Parker. Support your Union Pension Plan, it



Later International Vice President Raymond addressed the members and guests at the local's annual party.

pays big dividends. Be an "A" member. Get into the Pension Plan now.
JOHN LOWRIE, P. S.

Local Cites Continuous Good-Standing Members

L. U. 426, SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—On August 20th, Local Union 426 of Sioux Falls, South Dakota held a party in honor of those members who had obtained continuous good standing 15 or more years.

These members were: Arthur Gunderson, 35 years; Ray Fritz, 30 years; James Harris, 25 years; Roy Smalley, 20 years; C. H. Whitley, 15 years; Lawrence Hanson, 15 years; R. W. Hively, 15 years; George Lackey, 15 years; George Nichols, 15 years; Palmer Teslow, 15 years; Jack Lorch, 15 years.

These Brothers were presented with badge of honor pins. A Smorgasbord lunch was served by The Ladies Auxiliary after which a few speeches were made, and the rest of the evening was spent in dancing.

As out of town guests we had In-

South Dakota Old-timers



Continuous good-standing records were honored recently by Local 426, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. The years of membership of these men are given in the local's letter. From left to right: Robert Garrity, I.O. representative; George Lackey, press secretary; John Ackerman, Executive Board; Clem Rush, I.O. representative; Ray Pipgras, treasurer; Ray Fritz, Executive Board; Loren Crary, Executive Board; Ole Root, president; Frank Bennett, Executive Board; Henry Gembarouski, recording secretary, and Jim DeVries, business manager.

ternational Representatives Robert Garrity and Clem Rush, also Virgil Cash, business manager of Local Union 1525.

GEORGE R. LACKEY, P. S.

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Hits at Anti-Labor Federal Legislation

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.—Enclosed is an article written by one of our members, "Chief" Ralph Rojas:

"Just arrived in the Pacific Northwest seeking surcease from a year's work on the Mojave Desert—Edwards Air Force Base. Ran smack dab into the lumber strike. And, which taken from past experiences, strikes in me an extremely sympathetic chord. I immediately took stock of the mill owners' stockpile of logs in the mill yards, and made a neutral comparison of the non-existent stockpile resting in the poor wage earner's pocket. You stop and wonder how the authors of Taft-Hartley and the defeated Nuntz-Nixon Bill could conceive of a motive or justification for such laws against labor.

"At the mouth of the Kalama River where it empties into the Columbia River, early in August, I had great fun observing a group of fishermen and women. Their object—Steelhead salmon; the advance guard to the hordes of steelhead that swarm from the ocean to the place of their creation. Conforming with a natural cycle of their projectors, some sat in their cars, some slept, some sat by a fire, while others just plain moped around waiting for the signal that was given in the form of a small cowbell attached to the casting pole by means of a clothespin with ball attached to



Here are six of the eleven members honored: Arthur Gunderson, Pete Teslow, Ray Fritz, George Lackey, Roy Smalley, and Lawrence Hanson.

same. It is quite exciting experience to be off guard, pole tips hardly a move, as the buoyant bobbe floats off the bottom of the river; when, suddenly the bell jangles and the pole makes a dangerous arc. The owner makes a frantic dash for same and the battle is on; with light tackle Mr. Steelhead has about an 80 percent chance as he leaps and thrashes in and out of the water; with heavy tackle used by some, he still has a 50-50 chance of getting off. The steelhead with its iridescent silver body compactly forward and prognathous jaw! I will still call him a beauty.

"Alas, one of every four of these beauties is scarred by having been caught in gill nets that constantly ply day and night on the Columbia in Washington, it being the only state that permits netting of steelhead commercially. Of course, the native Indian is permitted to spear and net fish; and with few exceptions they do

so for their own sustenance and winter food supply; and that inalienable right of priority custom and justice is granted by the great White Father.

"Netting of the steelhead commercially is a grave mistake; experience has proven that commercial hunting or fishing has depleted these species to almost extinction. An example of this practice is the sardine fisheries. The large game fish, deprived of natural food, seeks other means; and thus another link in nature's concatenation is broken. This is good reason for not permitting private interests control of our water power developments; low wages and high rates. Reforestation; reclamation; land erosion and game conservation are forgotten by private interests.

"Now back to fishing. Catching fish to me is a secondary consideration to the purpose of the trip. Before you start in the morning, be sure you are well supplied with the noxious weed

and the old corn cob. Take a good walk, be sure you are far enough away from camp to be alone. Sit down and let nature take you in hand; there's an awe-inspiring reaction when out in the great above. You feel tiny and insignificant, and you really are. You will find the solitude inspires introspect and retrospect and the conscience always registers our mistakes and our faults. That's where a fishing trip's value really pays off. Your better half becomes a little dearer; your Maker a little nearer. That's why I deem a fishing trip is 10 percent catching fish and 90 percent the spiritual benefit I derive from introspect. Thus reversion to the primitive though temporal, inspires social desires for which we humans are still not too abundantly blessed."

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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Street Lighting by California Local

L. U. 441 SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Street lighting is perhaps not the most glamorous phase of our trade. But it does have its place in the scheme of things electrical. And we think it may be interesting to you to pass along some of the side lights of this work.

One of these photographs shows Charles Carroll, L. U. 11, (right) and H. E. "Rebel" Easterwood, L. U. 441, feeding two No. 8 flaminol cables into a 1½ inch conduit. The interested bystander is "Woody" Griffith, Ful-

lerton City electrical inspector. An air compressor furnishes the brawn. A parachute (usually a finger cut from a leather glove) is fastened to the cables after they have been put through the adaptor shown in photograph. Two men can run as much as 15,000 feet of cable in a single day with this method. Though sometimes the little parachute "drags its heels" near the end of a run, a little coaching from the other end will see it through. Anyhow it beats pumping on the end of a fish tape.

Many city codes now require that street lighting be installed on all new housing tracts. This has stimulated business for those contractors such as Harry F. Brewer Electric, who specialize in this work. Harry Brewer (Long Beach, California) does about 90 percent of this work in our area.

On old residential streets the conduit is installed by drilling it down the curbsings and under the pavements. This is not a new method we know, but it is surprising how many contractors still do it the old way by "jacking." In drilling, an air motor is used to rotate the conduit, while a stream of water is forced down through the pipe. The water serves to keep the drill (fin) free of debris and at the same time washes the dirt aside. A second photograph shows Lee Utz and Al Hendricks running the drill. Pilot holes are dug at intervals of 20 feet in order to steer the conduit along its path. But even with these modern methods, street lighting is still hard work. And

as Charlie Carroll puts it, "Old street lighters never die; they just burn out."

Brother Ferguson has told us about a letter appearing in the November JOURNAL written by a Mr. Webb Green of L. U. 11. It seems that some naive knave named K. Laus has made some rather stinging allegations about two lovable old gentlemen housed in that local's infirmary.

Ferguson was fearsome lest these unrepressed missiles of satire might be pressed too far and that some of our unsuspecting Brothers would be "taken in." Let it be known here that the excellent relations between L. U. 11 and L. U. 441 are at an all time high. And as long as there are the O'Briens, the Greens, the Lances, and the Fergusons, it will remain that way.

We did not have the opportunity to read Mr. Green's letter, yet we are certain that this fellow Green speaks with sagacity and are sure that his denunciation of this K. Laus was well justified. We're all for it.

Ferguson did not comment on Mr. Green's letter other than to say that there did appear to him to be one small discrepancy in it. We recall that Ferguson was suspicious of Green's claim that these three gentlemen, Mr. Green, Mr. Lance, and Mr. O'Brien, had been bringing home large quantities of gold from a racing establishment in Tia Juana, Mexico. Said Ferguson, and we quote, "Those three old coots never won a dime off the ponies. The only treasure they ever bring home with them is the little gems of wisdom that they pick up here in Santa Ana."

That's all Brothers!

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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Santa Ana Street Lighting



These members of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif., are engaged in installing street lights in an operation described in the local's letter.

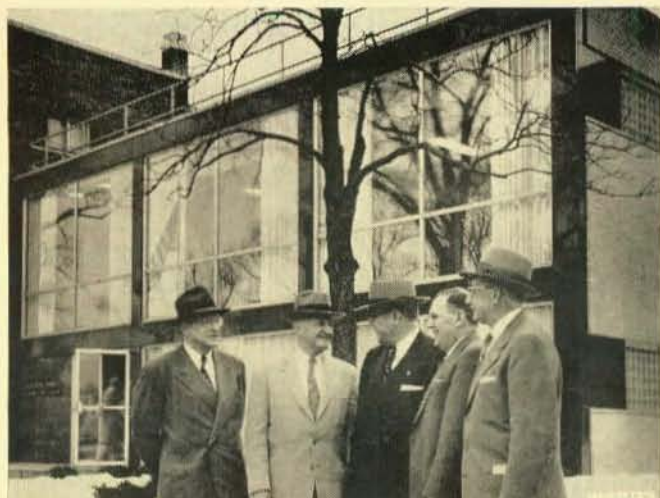
'Home of Our Own' For Milwaukee Local

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Life begins anew for Local Union 494!! Words are hard to find when one wants to express a deep emotional experience. We of Electrical Workers Local 494 shared such an experience on December 4, 1954, on a beautiful, wintry, Saturday, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Just seven years from the time that our local union was placed in the hands of a new administration under the able leadership of Rex Fransway, our dreams and plans of long years standing to have a "home of our own" became a reality. On December 4, 1954, as we stated above members of Local 494 held their formal dedication ceremonies in their new, modern union building located at 2121 West Wisconsin Avenue.

The note of perfection in the whole affair was admirably supplied by our International President, J. Scott Mil-

Local 494 Dedicates New Home



Distinguished guests and local officers pose outside the new headquarters of Local 494, Milwaukee, Wisc. From left: Irwin Maier, publisher of the Milwaukee Journal; Gould W. Van Derzee, president of Wisc. Electric Power Company; International President J. Scott Milne; J. F. Friedrich, general secretary of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, and Local Business Manager Rex Fransway. At right, in the general office of the new headquarters are, from left, Mary Jane Tripi; Dorothy Bodden, and Office Manager and Research Director Sophia S. Holz.



Left: Irwin Maier, Milwaukee Journal publisher, speaks at the building's dedication. Center: International President Milne addressed the gathered members and guests during the ceremonies. Right: Marvin Moran, Milwaukee radio and TV star, sings "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the I.B.E.W."

ne. This he did both literally and figuratively. Brother Milne's address to the crowded house of over 600 members and their wives was inspiring in its message to all of us in the labor movement and to the Electricians particularly. He traced the growth of our great Brotherhood and emphasized the increased responsibility we all have to our unions and to our communities as we grow in numbers and skills, and stability. The unveiling of a hand-cast aluminum plaque bearing the names of the Officers and Executive Board Members, and Brother Milne, placed the finishing touch on our new building.

Brother Milne's address was enthusiastically received by a standing ovation from the assembly. Even those members and guests who could not be accommodated in the filled meeting hall, but were seated in auxiliary halls and offices of the building listening to the program coming over the amplifier system were impressed by the whole program and enjoyed the proceedings.

In addition to Brother Milne, the outstanding representatives of management and labor in Milwaukee,

made up the roster of speakers. Irwin Maier, publisher of the *Milwaukee Journal*, spoke on behalf of employers of maintenance electricians; Gould Van Derzee, president of the Wisconsin Electric Power Company represented our utility employees and members; E. J. Herzberg, Executive Secretary of the Milwaukee Chapter of the Electrical Contractors Association, represented our electrical contractors. Mayor Zeidler who was attending the National Conference of Mayors in Washington, was represented by his right-hand man, Stanley Budny, and to complete the well-rounded program of speakers, the State Federation, Local Trades Council, Apprenticeship Bureau and Building Trades Council were each represented by their respective top officers. Our local singing star, Marvin Moran, sang our new song "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the IBEW," and did a magnificent job.

Among the outstanding guests were the Business Managers of the IBEW locals throughout the State of Wisconsin. On the whole it was an exciting day. It ended with Scott Milne's leading the crowd in singing

"God Bless America", and everyone went home happy.

The dedicatory ceremonies wound up a series of "open house" affairs which the union held for the various units and their wives. Because of the size of the membership, it became clear in the early planning stages that we would have to allow several evenings to afford all of those who wanted to see the new headquarters and bring their wives, the opportunity to do so.

Consequently, we started with the youngest group first—the apprentices. They came in, almost to a man, on November 15 and after they toured the building we settled down to serious business. Mr. E. H. Herzberg, Mr. Edward Madsen of the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and his assistant, Al Hoffmann, were among the few speakers who were introduced by our President, Arthur Schroeder. All the officers and Executive Board members were present for the occasion. When these formalities were concluded and each speaker had his brief say, Rex Fransway opened the meeting to the boys and asked them to "let their hair down." A lively

Negotiate Telephone Agreement



This is the group that negotiated the new contract between Local 543, San Bernardino, Calif., and the California Interstate Telephone Company. Their names are given in the local's letter. At right, the camera catches Miss Janet Seeber, a telephone operator and member of the local's negotiating team, as she makes her way home.

and spirited session followed and it was the opinion of all who attended that it was certainly worthwhile. The boys really loved it. They were served a hot lunch, milk, coffee and for the "older ones" a bit of our Milwaukee beer.

On November 24, Thanksgiving Eve, the utility members and their wives were given a similar series of tours through the building. Their wives were glad to be included and viewed every color scheme and the modern furniture with great interest and appreciation. On November 26, the construction group came with their wives and were likewise shown through the building. On both occasions the coffee and cake served helped to create the warm and friendly atmosphere which make such gatherings successful.

RALPH BRICHTA, P. S.

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New Contract for San Bernardino Local

L. U. 543, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.—Negotiations between Local 543 and the California Interstate Telephone Company were conducted at Bishop, California. Agreement was reached on a new contract in November, 1954.

Enclosed is a picture of the committees in session. Left to right, Curtis Yates, tele installer, C. J. Sanders, business manager, Janet Seeber, telephone operator, W. K. Grieve, central office repairman, W. E. Creveling, International Representative, Don Wrynski, personnel manager, Art Taylor, traffic manager, Dick Ferber,

district manager, and Clarence Harling, district manager.

In case anyone would like a look at the "Traffic" representative on the committee here is another photo taken in Death Valley (near Bishop) of Janet on the way home from an assignment well done. Local 543, in its negotiations with the California Electric Power Company has concentrated its efforts on improvements in fringe items this year. After five days of negotiations the company made an offer on improvements which was taken back to the membership and accepted to become effective December 1, 1954.

The company agrees to pay approximately 80 percent of the cost of C.P.S. hospital, medical, and surgical coverage for its employees, plus an additional payment of \$3.75 per month on \$10,000.00 of group insurance. These two benefits will now cost the employee \$3.25 per month and he will have \$7.40 per month take-home pay added to his monthly salary. (slightly less on entering level jobs.) Accident insurance coverage will be increased to provide for payment of 75 percent of the employees' normal salary for a period of three years in the event of an industrial accident resulting in inability to work for that length of time. Improvements were also made in disability time off with full pay when the employee is unable to work for reasons other than industrial accident.

Value of the improvements in fringe benefits is estimated to be in excess of six cents per hour and other minor gains were also made. The contract has an annual reopening provision for amendments.

Negotiations with the Telephone Company have resulted in some improvements in fringe benefits and an increase in wages applied to the top wage scales. The California Interstate Telephone Company is a new telephone company that was formerly owned by the California Electric Power Company. Now that they are operating as a separate company we found it necessary to make some adjustments in wage progression but did retain our former starting rate of \$1.81½ per hour. The telephone lineman reaches \$2.38½ cents per hour in a four-year apprenticeship and then gets \$2.43 per hour at the end of another two years. Central office men start as apprentices at \$1.81½ cents and reach \$2.46½ cents at the end of four years and go to \$2.50 per hour at the end of an additional two years.

The new schedule for telephone operators will provide for a six-year progression and they will start at \$1.12 per hour, reach \$1.52 per hour in 48 months and \$1.57 per hour in 72 months. Telephone Operators will be paid at the double time rate for work on Easter and Mother's Day if they are overtime days.

Local 543 was chartered as a new local union, August 11th, 1954 and we are all pleased that we have been able to establish our office, pay all our expenses including negotiations with two companies, and come out with some money left over in our general fund. Our income has been from dues only and our dues are \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month plus the per capita tax.

C. J. SANDERS, B. M.

Honor Veteran in Montreal



Executive Board members and Local Union officers gathered to do honor to Brother Alzee Bastien on the occasion of his 45th anniversary as a member of Local 568, Montreal, Que., Canada. Seated in front is Treasurer A. S. McFarlane and standing, from left, are: Joseph Lavallee, Executive Board; Vice President Charles Letourneau; Assistant Business Manager L. G. Theriault; President Nick Ferraro; Executive Board Chairman John Goodby; Henri Bosse, Executive Board; Andrew Carson, Executive Board and Treasurer of the Electrical Credit Union; Board Members Orlando Tamaro and Laurent St. Laurent, and Business Manager Wilfrid Chartier.

Lauds Objectives Of Our Brotherhood

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—This is being written the day after Christmas, a very beautiful day here in Maine. It's been a white Christmas with crisp, cold weather, typical of our climate at this time of year. Again it's a time for thinking about our less fortunate friends and neighbors, and a time for rejoicing in the fact that we belong to a wonderful Brotherhood, one in which every man can make his own way, by his own ability. We feel that the I.B.E.W. has set an example which many other unions in this great country of ours and in other nations of this troubled world could follow and profit by, all working towards the one great end, "peace—peace among men and peace among ourselves, a 'Utopia' for all." We are the ones who can make peace stick, but only by using the heart, head and a helping hand.

Through Mickey Dunn, our Business Manager the local again tried to show its appreciation of past deeds, by visiting our retired and sick members at Christmas time. Our thoughts are with them often, but it isn't too often we show any visible manifestations. May the coming year see them all in fine health again.

Many of our boys are again getting the itch to "move on" again, but there's one, anyway, who got a little of that out of his system "Clayt" Churchill and his wife left the ice and snow behind and for three weeks, basked in the sun and warmth of



At the presentation of the honor scroll, button and pension check and gold watch to Brother Bastien are, from left: President Nick Ferraro, the honored guest, and Business Manager Wilfrid Chartier.

Florida; visiting their son in the service. We all wonder if he brought back enough heat to last him all winter, here in Maine.

Work is slow now, but all our boys, who want to can be working. By the time this is published, many of the jobs we've been waiting for should be "on the go."

It's just been brought to my attention that Dick Joyce's family is in trouble. A "naughty lady" has just moved in with them. Congratulations Dick.

A belated Happy New Year to all

you fellows out there, wherever you may be. The best of luck to you all in 1955.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, P. S.

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45 Years of Constant Good Standing Cited

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—On Monday, December 20th, 1954, the members of Local 568 gathered together to pay tribute to a member who had maintained continuous good

standing in the I.B.E.W. for 45 years. This is an unusual event, for not very often does a local union have the opportunity and honor to salute such a member for this kind of loyalty to an ideal, which shows the newcomers that the basic principles of unionism must be sound or else this Brother would not have stood by his idea through good and bad times to establish such a record.

Brother Alzée Bastien, card No. 240444, charter member of Local 568, was presented first with his honor scroll from the International Organization by Brother Nick Ferraro, president of the local, and was then handed his first I.B.E.W. pension check by Brother Wilfrid Chartier, business manager, with a few appropriate remarks, and then followed the presentation of a golden wrist watch properly engraved with his card number and his long service record, donated by the local union, in recognition of his service to our Brotherhood.

It is needless for me to relate here what Brother Bastien accomplished in his 45 years in the I.B.E.W., for he is well known by our Brothers from coast to coast, but let me quote instead part of his address to the

members present following the presentation: "I stand here in front of you tonight a truly happy man, because I feel in my heart that I have always stood up for my union principles in the face of the countless attempts of the reactionaries to hold back the progress of labor." Brother Bastien went on to say that in the accomplishment of his duties he was fired three times in a single day, from the same job, by the same foreman, for union activity, and that some of his fellow workers even suspected at times that he was possessed of the devil and not responsible for his actions. But he held to his convictions, and his tenacity and fortitude kept him in the fight for almost half a century, which resulted in better wages, shorter hours of work and better working conditions now handed over to our younger members coming into the labor movement.

It was a proud and happy evening for Local 568, and one which will be long remembered by us all. Refreshments were served to all members attending, followed by the drawing for five turkeys donated by the local union. The T.V. set raffled by the Social and Welfare Committee was

won by Brother Laurent St-Laurent, holder of ticket no. 2915.

Work is not too plentiful in our jurisdiction at this time due partly to the severe winter weather, and yet there are still some of our members who are showing reluctance at working for the small contractors. I want to repeat once more that whatsoever grievances you may have against small contractors, bring them to your business manager; he is always ready to help you. It is true that we cannot sign them all up to a union contract, but your local union has the ways and means to make them toe the line when they need to. I would like to say this to all our apprentices and young journeymen especially; ABILITY and KNOWLEDGE are still the two most important qualities that good journeymen are made of. Never overlook the versatility you can acquire with the small contractor. The nuisance of moving from small job to small job will be more than compensated for by the confidence you will acquire in yourself by being an all-around man. You may fool the big contractor sometimes, but you never fool yourself unless you want to.

* * * *

We present here for the benefit of our French-speaking members, these same notes in French:

Lundi, le 20 décembre dernier, les membres du Local 568 se rassemblaient pour faire hommage à un de nos membres qui a complété 45 ans dans les rangs de notre fraternité; ceci est un événement extraordinaire, car il est assez rare qu'une Union Locale ait le privilège et l'honneur de saluer un confrère pour une telle loyauté, et qui prouve en même temps à nos jeunes confrères que les principes fondamentaux syndicalistes doivent être bien fondés, si non tel confrère n'aurait certainement pas tenu le coup pendant une telle période.

Le confrère Alzée Bastien, ancien président du Local 568, fut présenté son certificat d'honneur du bureau-chef par le confrère Nick Ferraro, président du Local, ainsi que son premier chèque de pension présenté

Retirement Party in Brantford



These are the ten-year members of Local 579, Brantford, Ont., Canada. From left, standing: J. Miller, L. Porter, A. Summerhayes, W. Stafford, E. Brabbs, F. Lucas, and R. Phillips, the local's former president. Middle row: W. Fawkes, C. Brown, W. Green, R. Hamilton, W. Abrams, and S. Elliot. Front row: E. Nichols, A. Nichols, R. Buckbrough, and P. Grimes.



Portable radios were presented to two retiring members on behalf of the local. From left: P.U.C. Manager W. R. Catton, Ed Nichols, George Wilson, and President Harry Langdale. At right are the local's past presidents for the last ten years: H. Langdale, G. Lorie, R. Black, and R. Phillips.

World's Fifth Tallest Structure



Braced by its mighty cables is this TV tower in the jurisdiction of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., the fifth tallest man-made structure in the world, left. The center picture shows members of the local clinging to the lofty tower, and at right is a view of the surrounding landscape from the 900-foot level of the tower.

par le confrère Wilfrid Chartier, agent d'affaires, et ensuite on lui remis une montre bracelet en or, gravée avec son numéro de carte et ses années de service, donné par le Local, en reconnaissance de son dévouement envers notre fraternité.

Inutile pour moi de recapituler ici tout ce qui fût accompli par le confrère Bastien durant ses 45 années de service, car il est connu par nos confrères d'un océan à l'autre, mais mentionnons plutôt quelques paroles qu'il prononça lors de son allocution adressée aux confrères présents à la suite de la présentation: "Je suis vraiment heureux ce soir de pouvoir vous adresser la parole, et je peux vous assurer que j'ai toujours eu la conviction que les principes du mouvement ouvrier sont des principes bien fondés et que la marche du progrès continuera malgré toutes les forces réactionnaires qui s'y opposent." Le confrère Bastien nous raconta par la suite que dans l'accomplissement de son travail comme électricien, il fût congédié 3 fois dans la même journée, par le même contremaître, sur le même chantier, pour activité syndicale; et que malgré tout il continua la lutte pour près d'un demi-siècle avec le résultat que le mouvement ouvrier aujourd'hui est respecté partout et que nos plus jeunes confrères en retirent d'énormes dividendes.

Ce fût une soirée mémorable pour le Local 568, at une assemblée que les membres se souviendront pendant longtemps. Des rafraîchissements furent servis à tous les membres présents et 5 dindes furent tirés au hasard à l'occasion des fêtes. L'appareil de Télévision mis en râfle par le Comité Social et de Bienfaisance fût gagné par le Confrère Laurent St-Laurent, qui détenait le billet gagnant, numéro 2915.

* * * *

A good journeyman should also be a good union man. Attend your meet-

ings regularly and ask questions when things do not appear right to you. Insist on knowing all the sides to every question before you pass judgment or vote on a motion. Make it your New Year's resolution for 1955.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Retirement Party for Ontario Local Members

L. U. 579, BRANTFORD, ONT.—This is the first time our local has written a news item for our excellent JOURNAL.

Our local held a party in honor of two of our friends and brothers Ed Nichols and George Wilson who are retiring.

Ed has been with the union since it first had its start at the P.U.C. 10 years ago last July, and has worked 42½ years with the company. George has also been with the union for 10 years and has worked 33 years for the company.

The meeting was opened by our President Harry Langdale, who immediately turned it over to Jim McCreary our safety first man. Jim reminisced with the members about the good times and the bad that our retiring members have had.

Mr. W. R. Catton our P.U.C. Manager was asked to say a few words. He spoke of the good work our Brothers had done in their employment period at the P.U.C. He also reminisced with them and talked of our changeover from 25 to 60-cycle power.

Our honor guests were then presented with Mantel radios by our President, Harry Langdale and Mr. W. R. Catton after which they were asked to give a speech. They both said how proud they were to be members of our Local Union and to have served the P.U.C. I am happy to report they are both in good health.

We also had the presentation of pins to our 10-year members. They were presented by Bill Emsly, superintendent of the Hydro Department.

This party was sponsored jointly by the P.U.C. and members of our local.

This goes to prove that union and management can work side by side for a better relationship and most of all a greater understanding of each others viewpoints.

Our Local would like to congratulate you for the excellent work that was done at the Chicago Convention. We shall look forward to seeing this write up in our JOURNAL.

E. GRUNDY, P. S.

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Tulsa, Okla., Structure Reaches Record Heights

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—We now boast the fifth tallest man-made structure in the world. KOTV-TV here has just completed its new tower that will boost power to a maximum of 100,000 watts in about a one hundred mile circle. I believe Oklahoma City now has the tallest tower, towering one hundred feet above the Empire State building.

Brothers Dick Howard, Dick Cable, and Johnny Cupples were on the tower and John Larrimore, Monty Wise and L. C. Palmer worked the station and ground. Dick Howard had asked me several times to come out and after telling me how quick it was to ride to the top on a cable slung headache ball and working around the one thousand foot level, I suddenly found myself very, very busy not having the free time to get out.

But it finally reached a point where I had to go. Anyway I timed it just right, the two-man elevator was working when I arrived. After reaching the 900-foot level in the elevator, the boys invited me out to enjoy the view and take a picture. I politely told

them the view looked fine from right where I was and handed the camera to Dick Howard and told him to pick any view he wanted and push the button. I came down determined to make the best damned wire mold technician ever.

Metropolitan Tulsa enjoyed an eighty-million-dollar construction year in fifty four and estimates a one hundred million dollar continuation for fifty five. Its good news, of course, but it doesn't help over 60 idle men.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

Tragic Accident Mars Christmas Spirit

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—This is being written on Christmas Eve but our Yule spirit has been dampened by the sudden tragic death of Brother C. D. Pierce Jr. His death occurred at Knoxville Tennessee and the cause—he choked to death on a piece of steak while eating dinner at his home. The police and fire department rescue squads tried to help but were unsuccessful. He will be missed by his many friends in Local 595. We extend our personal sympathy to his wife, Violet, his father also of our local and to his mother and step father, Mr. and Mrs. William Gill of San Ysidro, Calif.

The untimely passing of Mrs. Connie Ryan, wife of Brother Dan Ryan, mother of Jack Ryan of our local and Diana Beeson of Jacksonville Florida, saddened the holidays for the family and a host of friends who loved this gentle woman. Those of us who were privileged to number ourselves among her friends, loved her for her gracious friendliness and cheerful way of

making everyone she met feel as though she had a special regard for them. We are sorry we lack the words to convey our full feeling.

The brothers who overlooked the announcement in the paper will be glad to know, that Brother Christopher Burkhalter was elevated to position of master for the San Lorenzo Chapter in the Masonic Order, an achievement for which he has worked most diligently for a long time.

This is your scribe signing off with the hope that when you made your New Year's resolutions you included a resolve to hold in your heart—

Less hate, more love
Less drag, more shove.

WILLIAM O. HURTADO, P. S.

Salute to Fellow Scribe from 605

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We appreciate the fine article in "Local Lines" from our friend and brother, W. R. Moore, new press secretary of L. U. 985. That was very good Brother. Just keep up the good work and we shall look forward to your future reports in the JOURNAL.

We are attaching hereto, three snapshots from within our local's jurisdiction, which we hope the editor will find room for as he has so kindly done in the past.

Brother George Mayo who has been a member of our Executive Board, was recently promoted to serviceman and transferred to Byhalia, Mississippi. This brother has been very popular and very active in the affairs of our local. We have enjoyed working with you George, and wish nothing

but the best for you and yours in your new community and on your job.

Brother J. W. Spears has been appointed to serve out the unexpired term of the above member. We feel that he is very capable and deserving and that he will make a good member of the Board. So we say that you are very welcome Brother Spears.

At our last regular meeting brother H. D. Williams made a very informative report on the recent AFL-sponsored labor school held in Texas as heretofore mentioned. The above member was pinch hitting for brother Bob Morrison who had another assignment on which we hope to be able to report at a later date.

According to the Associated Press: "Two Texas millionaires are planning a new development to transform the city of Grand Junction, Colorado into the Energy Capital of the Nation. This is an oil and uranium rich western Colorado city. Their names are Mr. Cullen and Mr. Foreman of Houston and the latter says that the finances are being obtained from a syndicate of Texas oil men."

"One item in this development is to be a six-story office building, costing \$2,225,000, to be mounted on a circular base which will pivot 90 degrees with the movement of the sun."

Wow!—Why don't we just get 'em to build us a revolving White House which will look with favor towards organized labor once in awhile?

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

Final Winter Months See Work Pick Up

L. U. 619, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—I am certainly sorry to have to report

From Jackson Local 605, Miss.



Left, Brother W. C. Bandy, member of Local 485, presently is superintendent for R. H. Bouligny, Inc. on a Local 605 hi-line job. Center, Veteran Brother W. H. Green of Local 605, Jackson Miss., on a recent hi-line job. Right, this unidentified 'Sidewalk Superintendent' of the cowboy variety was snapped while giving a crew some close supervision.

Crew on Macy Department Store Job



Recently one of Macy Company's large department stores, a three-story concrete building, was completed in the jurisdiction of Local Union 617, San Mateo, California. Gathered in front of the store are the members who worked on the project. Reading left to right, standing in the back row are: Wilton Myrick, Bob Olsen, Berne MacDougall, John Steele, Joe Bingley, Business Manager W. H. Diederichsen of Local 617, Bob Hupp, Tom Apocotos, Raymond Hedvall; Vic Celotti, Tim Donovan and Earl Riddle. Middle row: John Derry, Andy Ferrari, Walt Roppolo, Superintendent of Electrical Construction Arvin Heil, Foremen Jake Pease and Jack Geer; Earl Brown, Assistant Superintendent Bones Pease, Chic Hallett, Byron Shunk, Bob Klose, Harry Hook, Fred Wright, Bob Apocotos. Kneeling: John Levett, Dick Bouret, Robert Orri, Gus Urbach, John Marchiora.

another death in our local this month. Brother Claude Ballard a member of Local Union 619 passed away December 5, 1954. He had been a member for 12 Years. Brother Ballard had been living in West Baden Springs, Indiana for several years and had been working out of the Indiana locals. We will certainly miss him.

Our outside work has picked up considerably since my last article. All of our outside men are working and we have put on several travelers. We only hope that it will continue for the balance of our winter months.

The inside work is a far different matter. We have at this writing about 20 men on the bench and some of them need work badly. If some of our sister locals need some good inside men we will certainly appreciate a call.

Maybe next time I can have better news to print—at least I hope so.

"PHIL" BLEDSOE, P. S.

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Heroic Rescue Wins Member Carnegie Award

L. U. 639, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.—A member of our local has just received a medal and an award of \$500 from the Carnegie Foundation, one of five I am told in all of California. Working on street lighting from a scaffold erected upon a pickup, he was unaware of the fact

that he was in close proximity to a highline. The pickup was stopped for the purpose of throwing off an accumulation of odds and ends with scaffold in contact. When the driver, Ron Cerrutti, stepped from the cab he was thrown under the side of the truck with one foot still in contact with the running board. Russ jumped from the rear of the truck to the ground and managed to pull Cerrutti free. Cerrutti was laid up for several months from this accident and will carry the scars forever. Russ, a gentleman, well liked by all the Brotherhood, is to my mind a very correct recipient of such an award.

Local 639 has just negotiated a new contract. Contrary to previous predictions we settled for 12½ cents retroactive to October 15th. Although a few proposed changes were flatly refused, our negotiating really worked on this one.

Our first winter rain found the plant at Morro Bay with building fairly well enclosed. Few if any hours will be lost to weather. The job is at its peak now and the Brothers are asked not to come here for work. Altogether too many are hanging on to the bench now and I fear the time is wasted.

Built near the world famous Morro rock the stack already appears from some angles to tower above it. Yet with 50 feet still to go it shall never reach the height.

It is quite gratifying to your scribe to be able to participate in a job of

this kind. My experience up to now mainly has been farm and commercial wiring where the main concern is to get it in and working and to heck with the book. Here the exacting precision in all phases of wiring, taxes the ingenuity of all and this old country boy will be sorry to have to leave it in time and the monetary angle is the lesser of my qualms.

Bob Conn is our new business agent. Our books show he went in on a unanimous vote. Doc England, our business agent for several years, steered us through some rough times and had much to do with bringing us to our present level. With all due respect for him, I feel that Bob, all things considered, is the man for now.

As the holiday season approached, all hands were busy in our part of the country. In these trying times we appreciate our good fortune.

ROCKY HUFF, P. S.

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New Ariz. Home is Fulfillment of Dream

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Local Union 640 is now in its own home. Here are three pictures to show our home and some activities of our good Brothers that were very beneficial to some crippled children now, and will be far into the future.

Our new home is a fulfillment of a dream of many years. A short time after the First World War, our city

Activities of Phoenix Members



These members of Local 640, Phoenix, Ariz., volunteered to do necessary electrical work at the Arizona Crippled Children's Hospital. They are named in their local's letter. Three of them are seen on the job below right.



At left is the attractive new home of Local 640. All the local's members pitched in to make the building completely suit their needs.



was just a small western town of 29,000 population, and Orphan Annie was a baby. (We are all pleased that our city grew much faster than Annie.)

A small group of Electrical Workers formed some kind of an organization. It is not known if they ever had a charter or not. From the knowledge given to me by Brothers Richard Snyder and O. C. Johnson, conditions in those early years were plenty rough. There were four contractors who employed men, mostly at knob and tube work: Vinson Brothers Electric, New State Electric, Roberts Electric and Thoma Electric. In 1920, these contractors broke up by what was called "The American Plan." This small struggling group were beaten into submission. A short time after this, a building trades strike came about which ran on for some time until some

hot heads made plans to ring the bell in the old City Hall for Freedom, run the strikers out of town and deport them similar to the Bisbee riot.

When the time came for action on this plan, the law officers put a stop to it and peace again made its appearance. But it is hard to keep a beaten man contented, so a few years later in 1924, seeing other trades getting more money, working 44 hours a week to their 48, some 15 men made arrangements with President Noonan of the I.B.E.W. to get a charter. After this planning committee completed the necessary procedure, the great day came on January 19, 1925. The charter was obtained and signed in a small dingy one-room office and hall at 15 South 1st Avenue, our birthplace. In 1927, meetings were held on the second floor of a three-story building

on the west side of Central Avenue, just south of Washington Street. In 1928, the local moved to the third floor. Here they had a larger hall and at this time, I came to Phoenix. I recall the room had two pot belly wood stoves. The members would bring wood in their cars to the meetings, and there would be two groups gathered around the stoves during the winter months. Brother McCabe was our business agent then, and Brother Pete Tierney was the other officer. Traveling members would beat a path to Pete's door; his home was then on 13th Avenue. He gave freely from his own pocket, and in spite of his small salary, helped many a Brother on the road. So many a family is thankful to Pete who enabled them

to see California, the land of gold and plenty.

While still in this building, a fire broke out and the smoke made our charter a little dark. In 1929, along with several other unions, we took over an old abandoned Presbyterian Church at the corner of 3rd Avenue and Adams Street. While here, Brother Jerry Kindred was our president, and I was waiting on my first payday at the new steam power plant being built at Lateral 16 and the Southern Pacific tracks. Things were rough, beans were hard to get, soup was thin, coffee weak and the only amusement we could have was a five-cent trolley ride on Sundays the length of Washington Street, with a transfer out Grand Avenue to the Fairgrounds. Jerry loaned me a five spot so I could "make it." This was a Godsend, and when I wanted to return the loan, Jerry said "take your time," so I know he is a friend and Brother a fellow does not soon forget.

Our next home was at the Bricklayers Building at 17th Avenue and Jefferson. In 1937, we located in the Palmer Building at 3rd Avenue and Washington Street. Palmer was a professional labor hater, so every dollar for rent was a slap in the face.

When the Laborers' Building on 5th Avenue and Adams Street was finished, we moved in. It was here we had some funds built up, and with an up-and-going local under the management of our Business Agent Henry Van Ess and his assistant, Al Lindstrom, we took a big bite and bought a building and large lot for parking at 2544 N. 7th Street. Nearly every member worked to make it a home we would enjoy. We can use a better cooling system, then it would be perfect.

The pictures of the men at work represent a job at the Arizona Crippled Children's Hospital where man-

agement and labor got together to install sterilizers and to add on a service to carry the extra load. The volunteers from our local were Brothers Oscar Hunn, Bill Hornby, Paul Mullan, Charles Alexander, Vincent Finnea, B. E. Montgomery, George Grim, Bill Wanless, Charles Porter and Neal Tracy. For Porter, the effort had a personal significance as he has a son in the hospital. Jerry Kindred from Kindred and Hargett Electric estimated the material. Virgil Mulkey, city inspector, helped with plans for the new service; Westinghouse, General Electric, J. E. Redmond, Graybar and Phoenix Supply Company donated material; Ted Hulet of Arrowhead Electric and James Carr of Carr Brothers Electric loaned tools. Dick Keiser represented the National Electrical Contractors' Association, so another good turn was well done.

As we go through life, no matter what religion we have acquired, always remember we will meet our Creator at the end of the road.

H. S. SMITH, P. S.

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Local 664 Loses Ex-President Skelton

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Early in November, L. U. 664 lost one of its hardest workers, John Skelton. At the time of his retirement, he was president of the local and at various times he had been financial secretary, vice-president, and Metal Trades Council delegate. For so many years John Skelton was an officer or representative of L. U. 664 that there seems never to have been a time when he was not freely giving his time, effort, and wisdom for his (and our) union. As a mark of respect and affection, most of the old-timers (retired and active) and the local's officers attend-

ed his wake. A committee, headed by Business Manager Jack West, attended Brother Skelton's funeral. Only those, who were fortunate in having known him, realize how much everyone in our industry and all laboring men owe to "Jack" Skelton and the relatively few like him.

On October 26, this local and the other AFL locals of our Brooklyn Metal Trades Council played host to representatives of most of the international unions and to Secretary-Treasurer B. A. Gritta of the AFL Metal Trades Department. Among the international representatives was our IBEW International Representative Orrin Burrows. In the accompanying picture, Rear Admiral Cowdrey, Commander of the N. Y. Naval Shipyard, local Metal Trades Council delegates, and the international representatives are shown, following a tour of the Shipyard.

At least one incidental result of Brother Burrows' trip here was that our organizing drive was given a shot-in-the-arm. Efforts were made to organize 100 per cent of Shop 67, the Electronics Shop. Brother Al Terry was sent in by International Vice-President Liggett and International President Milne to assist us. Brother Terry was very helpful and spent an appreciable amount of time with us, helping solve many problems in our organizing efforts. At this time, it looks like all our efforts to get Shop 67 organized under the IBEW banner will be successful. Thanks, Al, for the help!

If you want to help in even a small way to organize the unorganized, to improve wages and conditions, to make the "free-riders" pay their way—come to the meetings! Volunteer for a committee! And get the other fellow to do his share.

N. DOCTORS, P. S.

Metal Trades at Naval Shipyard



Metal Trades Department officials and International representatives visit Local 664's jurisdiction in New York City. Standing at extreme left is 664's Tom Johnson; fifth from left is International Representative O. Burrows. Seated third from left is Metal Trades Department Secretary-Treasurer B. A. Gritta, and next to him is Rear Admiral R. T. Cowdrey, Commander of the New York Naval Shipyard. (Courtesy of the N. Y. Naval Shipyard's Shipworker.)

Graduates of Gary Local 697



1954 Apprentice graduates of Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind., and union officers. Left to right: James Russell, assistant business agent; R. Lucas, graduate; J. Mendelssohn, graduate; H. P. Hagberg, business agent; T. Fargo, graduate; J. Ulber, graduate; J. R. Hagberg, Apprentice Standards Committee, and S. Poole, E.B. member.

Past Years Work Light in Springfield

L. U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO—Just a few lines from 669. We have not had too much work here during the past year, not nearly as much as usual, but the prospects look brighter.

While we have no really large jobs in sight, there are a large number of smaller jobs on the board. At this time there are about 25 per cent of our construction men working out of town. Most of them, thanks to the fine cooperation of L. U. 575, Portsmouth, Ohio, are on the atomic job there. I hope to be able to have most of them back home before too long.

I want to congratulate our great International President on his really great sermon, which he delivered on September 19 at Los Angeles, California.

His remarks on the life of Christ living and working among the common working people, are very true. He lived among them, preached his everlasting Gospel to them, loved them, fed them, healed all manner of diseases among them, and to demonstrate beyond any doubt that he is the Son of the Living God he even raised the dead.

If each of us will humbly seek more of the spirit of Christ in our hearts, and will follow the laws of conduct laid down by our Lord and Saviour, we will be much more successful in our work, and in our dealings with our fellow man. For if we first seek Him, and keep His commandments, whatsoever we do "it shall prosper."

J. L. WILLIAMS, B. M.

Business Manager Heads City's Government

L. U. 681, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

—Local 681 hasn't had a letter in the *WORKER* for quite some time, and although I am not the press secretary but a retired worker on pension, I think the brotherhood should know that Lloyd Thomas, our business manager, is now the mayor of our city of 103,152 population.

I was a delegate to the trades council when the question came up of sending a labor delegate to the City Council. Lloyd Thomas, after some persuasion, agreed to run. He was elected and served two or three terms, then elected mayor, which office he now holds. This proves, I think, what organized labor can do when it really gets down to work and votes for its friends.

CLAUDE G. WILLIAMSON.

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Double Thanks for America's Blessings

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—While Thanksgiving Day has long passed, it isn't too late for us Americans to realize how much we have to be humbly grateful for, and here are a few reasons why. That we are citizens of the greatest, happiest nation on earth. That the Almighty has given us freedom, prosperity and good health.

Let us see to it that we guard the interests of our country against all of the crazy, hate-born institutions that would destroy us. When we read and hear of the horror and persecu-

tions in Europe and Asia, we should be doubly thankful to Almighty God that we are Americans.

Three of our Brother members were not here to help us celebrate the New Year. All were taken from us within one week and it gives one a feeling of sadness to realize that they are gone forever.

A year ago they were all at work here in our jurisdiction. They were Brothers Cameron, Melton and Rok.

Brother E. J. Cameron, who was our assistant business agent, was a jolly, friendly person with a well-developed sense of humor—always could see the funny side of any situation. As assistant business agent, he saved a lot of our work from being done by "skate contractors" and other "rats" in some of our outlying districts. He was a man good to know, intelligent and kind.

Brothers Rok and Melton were good buddies to work with and their passing is a great trial to their families.

Well, we must all travel the same road some day and other generations will follow us.

We had the pleasure of again greeting our old friends, Brother Dun "Scotty" Russell and wife, of Los Angeles, California.

He was here as an alternate delegate to the International Convention in Chicago and visited his son, James Russell, our new assistant business manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell are a fine, friendly couple and it was a pleasure to talk to them about old times around our L. U. 697 District. Mr. Russell is a member of Local 11, IBEW, Los Angeles.

On the evening of November 8 we

Cincinnati Dinner and Get-together



This was the scene at the dinner and get-together staged by Local 774, Cincinnati, Ohio, to honor Brothers P. W. Smith and E. M. Ashurst on their retirements.

held our graduation exercises for our 1954 apprentice school boys.

We had five graduates this year, four of whose names are listed on the accompanying photo. The fifth graduate, Harry Taylor, was unable to be present.

As usual, the Contractors' Association helped us in putting on our banquet of the evening. The Electrical Contractors are very kind and helpful to us on these and other occasions. They furnished a huge pile of fine "door prizes" and the Walton Electric Company gave our graduates useful gifts.

We had, as guests, several electrical superintendents and electrical engineers from the various mills and huge oil refineries of our district.

They are all a fine, friendly and jolly group and our apprentice banquets and ceremonies are always a wonderful opportunity for them and our L. U. 697 group to get together in a spirit of good fellowship.

Will bring this epistle to a close with this translation from the Arabic language:

"If my origin is of dust, then the whole world is my country and every one in it is my kin."

Puts one in a reflective mood, huh?

HARRY B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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First Social Affair Held a Success

L. U. 774, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—On November 3, 1954, a dinner and get-together was held at Quebec Gardens in Cinti honoring Brother P. W. Smith of the Cinti Union Terminal and E. M. Ashurst of the Baltimore and Ohio, on their recent retirement after many years of service on the railroad and faithful membership in the I.B.E.W.

Since 774 is a mixed local, this is the first attempt for an affair of this kind, but in the future we expect to



At the Cincinnati affair were, standing from left: R. L. Parr, general chairman; Elmer Shadd, apprentice; Financial Secretary C. F. Berkemeyer, and Roy O'Bannion. Seated: P. W. Smith, E. M. Ashurst, and Joe Matuska.

expand and include outlying points and make this an annual affair.

We also honored Brother O'Bannion, Charles Windsor and Joe Matuska, who retired last year.

Brother Elmer Shadd received a beautiful apprentice certificate signed personally by our International President and Secretary.

Brother Smith received a beautiful watch and electric shaver from his co-workers and Brother Ashurst received a cash purse.

After the dinner and presentation ceremonies, dancing, games and contests were enjoyed by members and their wives. A good time was enjoyed by all and we are looking forward

to another fine get-together in 1955.

C. F. BERKEMEYER, F. S.

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Continues Review Of Labor Growth

L. U. 794, CHICAGO, ILL.—In my last article I presented a brief, but historical background of the beginning, or I should say, "the embryo of trade unions." While it may seem to be a departure from the regular report of a press secretary, nevertheless it is sometimes necessary to go back in history to stimulate an interest with our members.

With the words of "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Julia Ward Howe has given to our Nation one of its most stirring and best loved marching songs. Mrs. Howe wrote this hymn after hearing Union soldiers singing grim, repellent songs as they marched into battle. So impressed with this sight and so sad was she at the thought of men ready to do battle for their country with such words on their lips, she determined to give them a marching song which would lift their souls and thoughts to God. Inspired by the cause of the Union, and by the noble desire for which the soldiers were fighting, that all men should be free, the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," is one of the most rousing poems to come out of the Civil War. Using the tune of the camp-meeting hymn, "Say, Brothers, Will You Meet Us?", Julia Ward Howe composed the words to "Battle Hymn" in 1861. The song became popular with the Union soldiers and its words echoed through our land—"Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with His heel, Since God is marching on."

BATTLE-HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

By Julia Ward Howe

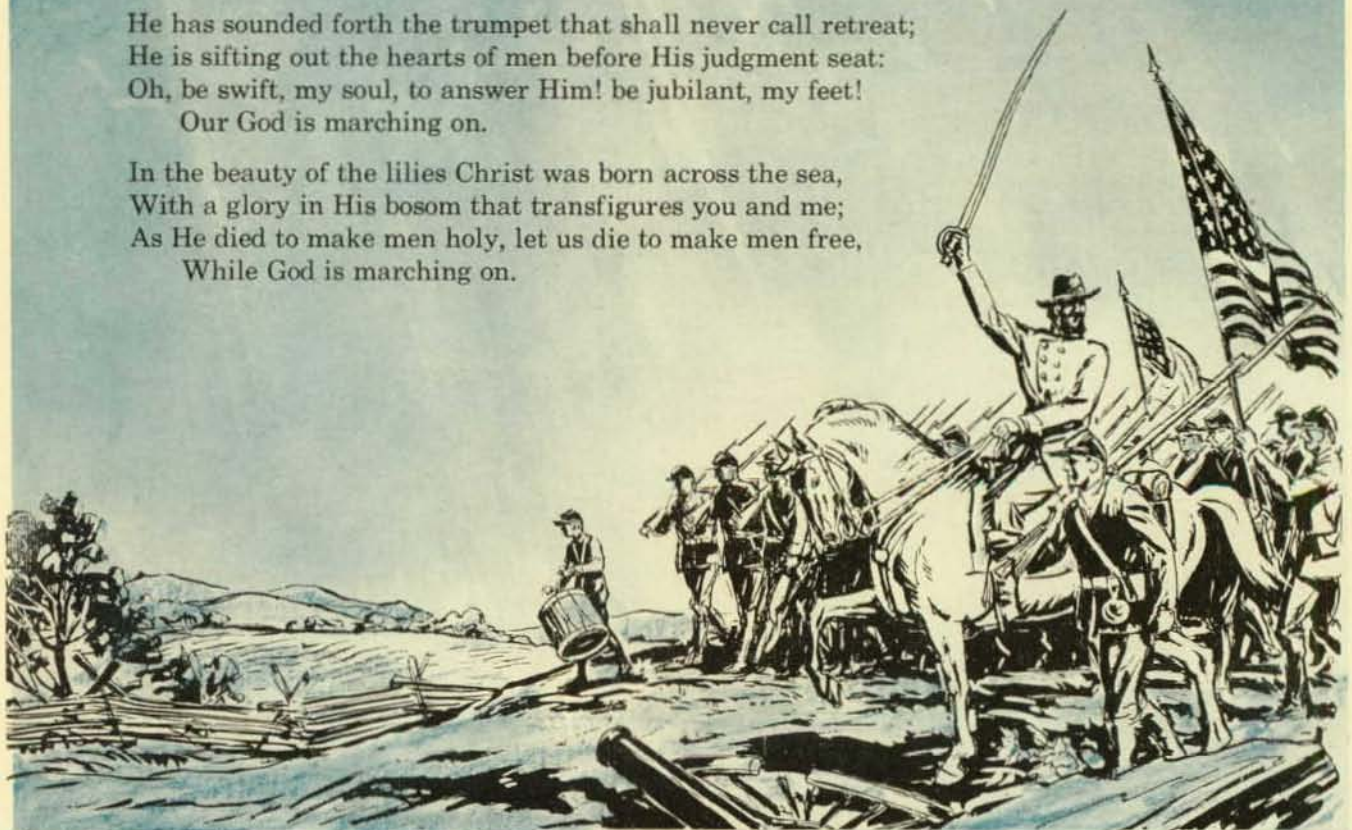
Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel;
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel;
Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat:
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.



There should be no question or doubt in our minds that we have made gains in improving our conditions. However, we all agree that there is still much room for improvement. To paraphrase an old proverb: The tree of virtue did not grow to bear the fruit of nourishment until our forefathers had planted the seeds which had to grow into the great trade unions as they are known today.

There is a question which has given us much concern. I am referring to the signed agreement as of August 21, 1954, by our chief executives and the carriers for fringe benefits. These long drawn-out negotiations exhausted our patience.

Much evidence and argument were submitted on pattern relationships in wages and fringe benefits among various groups of railroad employees. In general the carriers have sought to establish that anything provided for one number of employees must sooner or later, and usually sooner, be provided for all.

The carriers have coupled this concept with the agreement that the appropriate pattern for a settlement of the current controversy, has been established by the particular package referred to as the "Pattern Settlement."

This so-called "Pattern Settlement" was wrapped up and given to us by the Emergency Board appointed by President Eisenhower. On December 28, 1953, said board reported to President Eisenhower its findings.

This mass of material presented to this Emergency Board by the carriers was on economic subjects such as competition facing the railroad industry, including rates, charges for services provided by the railroad employees and for employees in other industries. The carriers painted a picture of gloom in their report to the board. There is no need to minimize the fact. The Emergency Board spent considerable time and effort in their summation in leaning toward the carriers to uphold their plight.

Our chief executive sought to minimize the existence of any substantial pattern relationship in settlement among railroad employees, accusing the carriers of torturing the statistics in an effort to demonstrate such relationships.

This filibustering on the part of the carriers in an effort to delay a settlement was very obvious and seemed to have had some success in more ways than one. For example, it lasted for over a year, draining the treasury of the railway labor organizations to a dangerous point, which no doubt will surely have to be built up again.

This must not happen again. It is to be hoped that the heads of the respective organizations have given this delaying tactic considerable thought.

There is one way we can put an end to this delay in negotiations—an

amendment to the Railway Labor Act. This is long overdue. We must streamline any future negotiations with the carriers by a time limit. When we have to enter into negotiations a date should be established whereby, pending final disposition, say for increases in wages or any other matter which has been presented to the carriers, any final settlement would be retroactive from the date as submitted to said carrier. In my judgment this would make it more legal and binding. By virtue of an amendment to the Railway Labor Act our interest would be safeguarded.

The flexibility of the Railway Labor Act tends to destroy the effectiveness of a strike ballot. In the early stages of negotiations with the carriers for our demands in fringe benefits, we, the committee, at the respective points, circulated the strike ballots urging our members to exercise their prerogative and, of course, we all know the result. In so doing we were under the impression by returning a big strike ballot in favor of our demands, it would tend to speed up negotiations, but it did not have much effect on the carriers whatsoever. They just carried on their psychological warfare for over one long year. Surely we have learned our lesson this time. Not only so, but after signing the agreement as of August 21, 1954, some of those who signed are still holding out kicking it around from court to court. That signing of an agreement doesn't seem to be worth the paper it is written on.

To draw this to a conclusion, if ever there was an urgent need to act, it is now. Members of all locals on the railroads, sharpen your pencils. Form your committees. Write your Congressmen and Senators with resolutions to amend the Railway Labor Act. Let them know that you are sick and tired of being pushed around. Last of all, don't forget to send copies of your resolutions to our grand chief. In this manner we will have registered our protest against the systematic stalling of the carriers. You can rest assured the members of Local 794 will do their part to help bring about a more efficient method in speeding up future negotiations.

Considerable gains have been made in respect to the benefits provided by the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts.

No doubt through the Railway Labor Executives Association they have been working on a program for more liberalization of retirement benefits for our members. We must continue this progress. Retirement annuities are still inadequate to meet the cost of living today. Our members in Local 794 are giving this matter considerable thought and study and are working towards amendments that will make our retirement more secure.

W. S. McLAREN, P. S.

Problems Faced by Kitchener Local 804

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—Now that the holiday season is over, and we are well into the month of February, we must return our efforts and thoughts to the more serious side of life in Local 804 and throughout our Brotherhood. We in 804, and possibly other inside locals, have two main problems to solve. One of these is our open-shop agreement and the other the elimination of the "Helpers" classification.

These problems cannot be solved without the full organized effort of every member, and before a member can take any solvent action he must be acquainted with the problem. Let's consider it.

First, what is a closed- and what is an open-shop agreement? Our employers have always maintained that the closed shop would be an act against the democratic way of life, that it would not allow every Canadian an opportunity to freely work at the electrical trade. Take off this cloak of so-called democracy and this is the type of democracy we find. In reality the open shop only means the open door through which the union man goes out, and the non-union man takes his place. The employer naturally discharges those who have been most active in the union, by agitating for higher wages and shorter hours.

There is no security for a union man in an open shop. He realizes that if he does become active and improve conditions, that in all probability he is only fighting for the non-union man, who can come in the open door and take over his benefits as if he were justly entitled to them. Brothers, closed-shop agreements are in force in most other local unions, and with your support it can be obtained in ours.

Secondly our problem of electricians' helpers is another condition our employers have fathered. They have maintained for two reasons that "helpers" should be allowed to work at the trade. First it allows them to exceed the Government apprenticeship ratio of one apprentice to every three journeymen, and secondly it allows those who are over the apprenticeship age to learn a trade. Now let's remove the cloak from these arguments and examine them closely. The Apprenticeship Act was designed to train young men to become qualified journeymen, by giving them the training of three journeymen on the job, plus attending a Government school for theoretical training. This act in theory was designed to supply sufficient tradesmen and it certainly cannot be condemned in our jurisdiction until given a fair trial. We salute L. U. 773 in Windsor and its apprenticeship plan, and it is the

ambition of the officers in this Local to have it installed here.

In closing I would like to impress upon every member the importance of reporting to other locals when working in their jurisdiction. It probably would be to your advantage financially and if you will read Article XXV with emphasis on section 6 of our I.B.E.W. Constitution, it will be realized that it is a serious offense.

C. E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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A.E. Installation at Paducah Complete

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—When you read this the gigantic billion dollar Atomic Energy Installation here in Paducah will be, for all practical purposes, complete. There remain a few members on "clean-up" odds and ends, etc. The project, begun in 1950 and employing some 2,500 members of our Brotherhood at peak, has advanced our local union from the 10 feet by 12 feet one office depth (rented) to our own modern theater building seating in excess of 1,000 and valued at a conservative \$100,000.00. Then, too, we have been fortunate enough to loan to our own Pension Fund through the International Office some \$90,000.00.

We are happy and proud to state, now that the project is completed, that in the best tradition of the I.B.E.W., we were able to settle all of our disputes and grievances without resorting to a picket line. Let me state for the record we do not mean to infer that we did not have a work stoppage. We did on several occasions. We felt the contractors were taking unfair advantage of the Brotherhood's traditional stand of "strike only," (and in the Fourth District they do mean "only") after all remedies provided have been faithfully exhausted. We would have found it impossible to cope with the numerous and sundry items of dispute that occurred during this project without the wonderful support, aid, assistance and guidance we received from all of our International Officers. A list of those whose assistance was and is invaluable reads like a "Who's-Who" in the I.B.E.W., Past President D. W. Tracy; President J. Scott Milne; Joe Keenan, International Secretary, then with the Building Trades; our own Vice President Gordon Freeman; "Curley" McMillian, International Executive Council; F. G. Werden, International Office; W. W. Robbins, International Office; and International Representative Charles Goidel, Fourth District, to mention a few. Of the above mentioned group, Vice President Freeman was and is the principal benefactor of our local union. He is and has been our guiding influence. We

have found that when we are right he has supported us fully and insisted that we receive all of that to which we are justly entitled. For the record, we would also at this writing like to state that when we, as a local union, were in error he did not hesitate to so inform us and require us to make prompt restitution. Contrary to what might be assumed to be a normal reaction of resentment, Brother Freeman has the rare gift of saying "no" without antagonizing.

We have enjoyed working along with us in this four-year period, "tramping" Brothers from 36 of our 48 states, Hawaii and the Canal Zone, without whose assistance this project would have been impossible. We have conscientiously tried to be equal and fair with all as to positions of supervision, overtime, etc. We feel the record attests pretty well for itself inasmuch as over this four-year period only one case of internal strife was carried beyond our Vice President.

We also would like to herein state, without we trust, disclosing any security restrictions, that this project was completed some four to six months ahead of schedule at a savings of some fifty million dollars to the American taxpayers, so in spite of the notorious publicity given us by some quarters, the I.B.E.W., an integral part of the A. F. of L., always can build them bigger, better, faster and less expensive than anyone, anywhere, anytime.

OWEN L. KERTH, B. M.

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Employment Picture Dark in Jackson, Tenn.

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—Just at this time there seems to be nothing but bad luck for me to report.

If any of our sister locals have room for men, we'd be happy to know it.

One of our long time members passed away November 9. We lost a faithful member when we lost Joe Barham. Mr. Barham was our business manager some 10 years. He had lived most of his life here in Jackson, Tennessee, having moved here as a very young child. He was employed by Townsend Electric Company. It is with deep regret that we report his passing. Brother Barham was a member of this local for approximately 17 years.

A former member of L. U. 835 lost his father two weeks ago. Our sympathy to Dave Staley and his mother in their time of grief.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

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Improved Outlook For Geneva Local

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Sorry

about the slip-up last month, but due to being blest with another mouth to feed, I lost out on smaller responsibilities. Also, congratulations to Eddie Roemer on the new arrival.

The state of 840 is more favorable than it was a few months back. No exceptionally large jobs but a fair supply of small ones. Every day the housing project at Sampson becomes more and more of a reality. Prints on new school jobs are out and will have been let by the time this is read in the JOURNAL, which will mean a considerable amount of work for us.

The building trades recently organized a small job in Lyons, New York. It is my personal hope that some day we won't have to organize jobs as everything will be 100 percent union.

Our Business Manager, Charles Theise, is in Michigan on vacation. Charles Wood is acting business agent.

I hear Roy Hobson enjoyed one Christmas card more than the others. How about that, Hobby?

I've heard several remarks about my meanderings for the JOURNAL but not one offer so far to relieve me of the job.

Just thinking of how to end this article, I come up with this thought:

"Onward, still onward
The Union's progression;
Unorganized labor
Is beginning to lessen."

LEE R. BLAKE, P. S.

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Honor Charter Members Of Sioux City Local

L. U. 880, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.—First let me say that I enjoy the articles submitted by the local unions of the Brotherhood, which are published in our JOURNAL.

Now I shall endeavor to give you some news from Local Union 880. This being my first attempt I trust that all readers will bear with me.

Twelve years ago last September 1, 1954, 21 men of the old Sioux City Gas and Electric Company, which is now known as the Iowa Public Service Company in Sioux City, Iowa, received their charter from the International Office of the Brotherhood denoting the organization of Local Union No. 880.

In honor of these men and in commemoration of the growth and progress of the present-day group, a charter night observance was held November 5, 1954, attended by representatives of the Brotherhood and management.

Brother George Morin began the ceremonies with the invocation, reminding us that our democracy has entered "under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag.

The opening statement by President Adam Nashleas told us that there is tremendous power latent

Iowa Charter Night Observance



In this scene from the Charter Night Observance of Local 880, Sioux City, Iowa, the front row are all charter members. Reading from left to right they are: Earl R. Erickson, our first president; James W. Pressey; Dell Delashmuth, retired; Frank C. Ammann; William Murray, our first treasurer; Donald Heitman, James K. Lane, Frank Nero, and E. H. Will, retired. Other charter members not present were Fern Berry, E. C. Ward, Richard Miller and Joseph Gappa, retired.

within each individual to make our community a better place in which to live. He asked all to follow the philosophy "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness."

David Wallisch, business manager, reviewed the history and growth of Local Union No. 880. At the present time we have 243 members. All employees of the physical group are members of the union. He also introduced the first officers of the union and paid tribute to the six deceased charter members: Harry Shaver, Raymond Fletcher, Fred Schroeder, Merlin Ruff, Marvin Nelson and J. Frost.

Brother Henry F. Kuklish, International Representative for the State of Iowa, told us that public relations between management and the I.B.E.W. are something to be proud of and that such a relationship denotes progress for both.

Vernon Meyers, vice president of the I.P.S., brought out the fact that the employees of the I.P.S. have demonstrated their ability to improve safety records in the past years and predicted even better future records.

Mr. E. M. Raun, general manager of the I.P.S., told the listeners of the accomplishments between management and the union, in spite of many trying hours over the bargaining table, and he feels that public relations are the finest and the agreements are workable.

Mr. George A. Neal, president of I.P.S., captivated the listeners by his expression of confidence in the men of Local Union 880. He reminded us that there is room for advancement for the men in the ranks, but one must be ready, capable and willing to accept the added responsibility. President Neal also brought out the fact that he endorses the one hundred percent membership of our local union.

Our International Vice President, Frank W. Jacobs, delivered an excellent message to all present. He brought out many points of prime importance, and told us of the past prog-



The speakers' table. From left to right: John Bolshaw, treasurer 880; Geo. Crane, recording secretary pro tem 880; E. M. Raun, general manager of I.P.S.; George A. Neal, president of I.P.S.; Frank W. Jacobs, vice president, 11th District; Adam Nashleanas, president 880; David Wallisch, business manager 880; Vernon Meyers, vice president of I.P.S.; Henry F. Kuklish, international representative; George Morin, Executive Board member 880, and Charles Combs, member of 880.

ress made in working conditions and hours, also future changes which may take place in the years to come. Many of these changes took place due to increased production, and he reminded us that the company is entitled to a full day's work for a day's pay. Vice President Jacobs also reminded us that labor is entitled to a fair share of the profits due to the production efforts of laboring men.

Brother Charles Combs led the group in community singing.

The program ended with the drawing for door prizes, followed by a buffet lunch.

Brother Darrell Coffman, who was severely burned about the face and hands a few months ago while doing some switching at one of the substations, has made a complete recovery and is back at work.

Brother O. B. Bartrum, who has been on the sick list for the past several months, is still off duty.

DAVID WALLISCH, B. M.

Twenty-Year Men Feted in Memphis

L. U. 881, MEMPHIS, TENN.—Ninety of Local 881's 200 members gathered

on December 4, 1954, at the King Cotton Hotel for a banquet, honoring those members who had reached the "twenty-year" milestone. Fifteen of the charter members were present, some having traveled a great distance to attend this affair.

T. W. Bisland, who served as financial secretary for almost 20 years, presented pins and certificates and each recipient gave a short speech acknowledging his appreciation.

A. M. Corazza, International Representative, was the featured speaker of the evening. He traced the growth of the I.B.E.W. from its inception to its present-day status. Mr. McDermott, Pullman Company general chairman, and E. L. Derington, System Federation No. 99 general chairman, also spoke of past and present problems.

Several officials of the Illinois Central and the Pullman Company were present and each expressed his appreciation for being invited.

The Entertainment Committee composed of F. D. Novel, W. A. Stahl, and J. J. Drashman made arrangements to have pictures taken and made them available to each member.

CLAUDE A. RAULINS, Pres.

Mark Membership Milestone



Twenty-year men and the local's special guests are in the background of this photo taken at the banquet of Local 881, Memphis, Tenn., honoring its twenty-year members.

Good Advancements Won by System Council

L. U. 883, IOWA FALLS, IOWA.—For some time I have been going to write a letter for "Local Lines." First I want to say I very much enjoy reading the JOURNAL.

Just yesterday, we completed the work on our new agreement between the System Council (consisting of Local Unions 218, 372, 883, 931, 1074, 1107, 1248 and 1308) and the Iowa Electric Light and Power Company. I feel that the five percent general wage increase and various other benefits were good advancements for our members.

The Negotiating Committee was very ably assisted by International Representative Brother Henry Kulkish. Many hours were spent working on the negotiations.

On November 13 and 14 my wife and I were guests of the local unions of greater Kansas City, Missouri, at

the 11th District Progress Meeting. This was my first visit to one of these meetings. I enjoyed the speakers at the meetings very much.

HAROLD E. DOBBINS, B. M.

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Hurricane's Path Leaves Big Chore

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Greetings from Local 1029. To the members of Local 1029 who always have an excuse for not attending the meetings of this local, I would like to inform them that Local 1029 is still alive and kicking.

Getting back to normalcy, I would like to mention that conditions out here are fair and our members are working, except for a couple, who have recently been laid off. Quite a few are employed outside of this jurisdiction, thanks to the business agents in those outside locals.

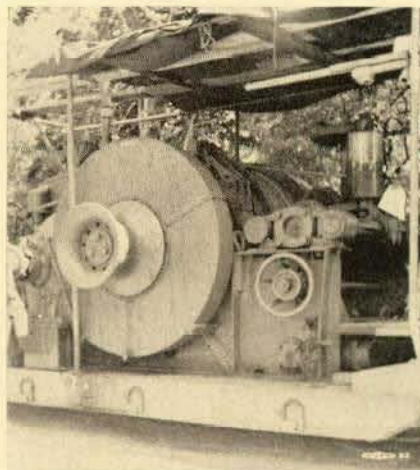
Quite a bit of work was done re-

cently when "Carol" entered this part of the country. Downtown Providence, Rhode Island was inundated by the hurricane which brought so much disaster to Rhode Island and the rest of New England. I had the pleasure of working with Brothers from Ohio, others came from way down Texas way, some from Boston and Fall River. We are hoping, that in the near future Providence will do something to protect her business and manufacturing plants from another disastrous hurricane, like this one which crippled our part of the country so disastrously.

Brother Kenneth Walsh, president of our local and Brother Michael Dolinski, business agent, gave an interesting report of the New England Progress Meeting which they attended recently in Boston. I had previously forgotten to mention this report in my letter to "Local Lines."

In closing, the officers and members of Local 1029 and this reporter, send greetings to the officers of the Inter-

Install Hydrostatic Cable



These scenes come to us from Local 1049, Long Island, N. Y., where members are engaged on the L. I. Hydrostatic 69 K.V. cable project. At left are Don Bailey, work foreman; Charles Gladding, splicer and shop foreman, and John Dee, Phelps-Dodge Co. inspector. In center is winch used to pull cable; at right Charles Gladding does the tapping.

Yule Party for Children



A highly successful and appreciated Christmas party was staged by Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., for the children of the members. The identification of these pictures is found in the local's accompanying letter.



national Office and the staff who help make this JOURNAL such a success.

EDWARD WYSPANSKI, P. S.

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Children's Yule Fete Called "Great Success"

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The union Christmas party which was held by the Social Benefit Fund at Ambridge High School Auditorium, December 18, was a great success. In fact there were so many movies that lots of children could hardly wait for Santa to give them their gifts. The entertainment consisted of Christmas movies, Texas Rangers, Walt Disney pictures, and on stage were the Marionettes and the Magician. And to top it all, the children did not go hungry while watching the show, they were eating cookies and candy. Door prizes for girls were a typewriter, microscope set and a baby doll; for the boys, an erector set, chemistry set and electric fire engine.

Our thanks go to Mr. Fingeret

who donated the six door prizes which were won by Richard Davis, Lloyd Peterson, Baron Bayorek, Jene Roman, Sherry Shuster and one winner from across the street, a Weismen Fitting employee's daughter, Nancy Bozek.

The pictures enclosed will give you an idea what a good time everybody had.

Picture number one shows John Deyber, local union president; Santa Claus, Stanley Karolak, Rubber Mill Department, and Executive Board Member Ernest Kalember, who would make a good Santa for anybody's Christmas party. He has the build. Number two shows you how every seat downstairs and in the balcony was filled. Picture number three is of the volunteer workers who helped to make the children happy. Number four is your Social Benefit Fund Committee who made this Christmas party a success. In the picture, left to right, are Chairman Patsy Vellano, John Colades, Nazzie Murshetz and John Wolf. They are holding some of the gifts. A big hand

for the good job the committee and their helpers have done.

Walter Kleemok, Executive Board member, was elected president of the Ukrainian Workingmens Association. Also from the Braiders Department, Mike Frynkewicz was elected vice president and Andrew Sudia elected club manager from the Copper Mill Department. Congratulations to these three local union members.

Morris Whalen, who was the first Executive Board chairman in 1937 when our local here was the sole bargaining unit for the National Electric employees, passed away at the age of 84. He was on pension over 15 years and died at his son's home. His son is a doctor in California, Pennsylvania. We extend our sympathy to his family.

The Christmas holidays, which mean so much to all of us, with a Christmas spirit the union member employees wish to thank the National Electric Products Corporation for the Christmas baskets which they never forget to send us.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

Reviews Highlights of Local 1238's 1954

L. U. 1238, WILMINGTON, DEL.—With the Christmas season upon us once again and the New Year just around the corner, it might be a good idea for us of Local 1238 to do a little reminiscing over the year 1954.

First, and most important of all was the news we received in March that we of the Delaware Power and Light Company had set a record of 2,456,000 man hours worked without a lost-time accident. Many thanks to John Callahan, safety supervisor, and every employe for such a wonderful combined effort and success. I understand that this will be our first year of over 2,000,000 man hours worked and that the accident frequency rate is the lowest in the history of the company.

In August of 1954 we elected new officers. James J. Freebery, Jr., was elected president for his second two year term. W. Harold Frame was elected vice president, Merritt Bristow, elected financial secretary, John Ryan, treasurer, and Edward Rodichok as recording secretary.

In October we had our annual contract rally get-together. This was the second year we had a mixed party. It was a fabulous success as was reported by all the men, wives, and sweethearts. Many thanks to William Green and his committee for a job well done.

In 1954 we were fortunate enough to be able to send delegates to nearly all convention and district meetings. These meetings are very helpful and educational to not only the delegates but to all members of the local. Our delegates to the International Convention were James J. Freebery, Jr., Merritt Bristow, and James P. Broomall.

Heart-warming news came from the gas plant recently. Brother Carl Faust found out that one of his fellow worker's children had contracted

polio, and so he immediately led a drive for funds to help the stricken family. A very handsome sum was collected and Brother Faust is to be congratulated for his untiring efforts.

In early December, we completed negotiations for our new contract, which went into effect on December 15, 1954. We feel that we've made considerable gains by obtaining five per cent (plus breakage) increase, paid Blue Cross for each individual, a one-cent increase in night differential pay, an addition of two rates for senior pipefitters and one electronic technician rate, and hospitalization and insurance for pensioners. Many thanks to the Negotiating Committee headed by President James J. Freebery, Jr. and aided by Edward Doran and Edward Rodichok. Many thanks to Mike Trott and Ted Naughton of the International office for their very valuable help.

In December of 1954 the third 60,000 K.W. unit was completed at our Edgemoor Plant. The men at Edgemoor are to be commended on completing this task ahead of schedule.

With all accounts in, we of Local 1238 have had a very successful year in 1954, and I'm sure we'll continue to gain in 1955 under the capable leadership of our President James J. Freebery, Jr. I hope that the reports from Local 1238 will be more frequent in the coming year so that our advances can be reported monthly.

The officers of Local 1238 take this opportunity to wish all the Brothers, their friends, and families a very happy, healthy New Year.

EDWARD B. RODICHOK, P. S.

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Dinner-Dance Installs New Ten-Year Men

L. U. 1362, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.—The annual fall dinner-dance was held by this local to celebrate another

successful year under the I. B. E. W. banner, to celebrate the completion of a new contract with the Collins Radio Company, and to welcome 21 more new members into the ever-increasing Ten-Year Club (for those who have been members of this local 10 years or more).

Dinner was started at 6:30 P. M. by Bill Dytrt, a local caterer, and his staff of efficient waitresses, and by eight o'clock a large crowd had been served a banquet-style meal. Between eight and nine o'clock, 21 members were presented their 10-year pins, and the drawing of door prizes consisting of radios, electrical appliances, etc., was held. Dancing started at nine o'clock and Larry Foster and his orchestra furnished music until the wee hours.

Nearly 2,000 dinners were served to Local 1362 members and their escorts, and probably 3,000 or more dropped in for the dancing. Ed Krahmer, our financial secretary, was chairman of arrangements, and he and his staff worked hard to make the affair a tremendous success.

Other officers of the local are Louis Schlotterback, president; Ed Bye, vice president; Paul Andersen, business agent; Leona Smith, treasurer, and Bill Willson, recording secretary.

W. E. WILLSON, R. S.

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Local Anticipates Full Work Schedule

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hello again, Mr. and Mrs. and also Miss Electrical Worker wherever you may be in the I.B.E.W. Your Scribe Sears is now reporting on the activities at the United States Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland.

We are somewhat concerned about the great boom that was anticipated. However the year is still young, very young. The 95-footers are shaping up splendidly, material for the project

Faithful Cedar Rapids Members



Here are twenty-one members of Local 1362, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who have held continuous membership for ten years or longer. They were honored recently by the local at a dinner dance.

will be arriving, and work will be underway by the time you read this. The long weekend holidays will be over and the furloughed workers will have returned to their duties, meaning that full production will get under way.

Nineteen hundred and fifty-five has the good features of a very successful year. We all shall enjoy better working opportunities as the powers that be have control over that; they can order or curtail the year activities insofar as their appropriations will permit. So we all shall hope and pray for a successful 1955.

At the meeting hall, Brother President Lawrence Tarlton in the chair, dispensed with prolonged discussion and the meeting was over before some members arrived. This was of course, to give everyone an opportunity to get home early to prepare the tree, decorate and shop. That was a splendid idea. So fellows, try to be at the next meeting and keep up to date with the dues and members—you owe it to yourself.

Brothers, your attendance is urgently requested, as quite a great deal of work is put upon President Lawrence Tarlton. Without your able assistance your organization will not be able to report PROGRESS, so don't let your officers down.

Did you show a safety work improvement last year? If you did, try to keep on working safely this year. You can do it if you care to *take care*. Work safely, drive safely, and be safety conscious at all times.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Progress Meeting Held In Eleventh District

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Vice President Frank W. Jacobs of the 11th District held a Progress Meeting November 13th and 14th in Kansas City. Our delegates to this meeting were Brothers Walter Curtis, president, and Eugene Roedder, business manager. Knowing Brother Jacobs and the cooperation of some 89 locals, it can only mean that some progress has been made.

The State Chamber of Commerce is making every effort to get a "Right to Work" bill on the statute books. A panel discussion was held November 18th, composed of two officers of the Chamber of Commerce, one for labor and one for the people, with Rev. Ralph C. Abele as moderator and the Church Federation as sponsor. In this writer's opinion, the chamber made a miserable attempt to justify their "Right to Work" bill. In the discussion John R. Rollings, president A.F.L. State Federation, Dr. Sabel and Dr. Abele and many of the audience, exposed the real purpose of the bill, and the chamber came out

New York Retiree



Local 1381's Thomas J. Hopkins retires in Mineola, N. Y., after 29 years of service. Wishing him good luck is H. P. Wakeman, Vice President of the Long Island Lighting Company. Looking on is Shop Steward Sarsfield Turley.

second by far. To beat these kind of bills is real progress.

This can also be called progress. November 9th, company officers and our local officers and Executive Board members sit quarterly at a round table discussion. Many topics are discussed openly and freely and cooperatively. Many good points are developed through this program, and employee-management relations is one of them.

In this New Year we will do well to keep progress in mind and not be content to float along as is. Each of us make a small contribution and the total will be large.

Remember the ailing and departed brothers in your prayers.

TOM RAUER, P. S.

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Wage Increase in Raytheon Contract

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Signing of the long-awaited contract with Raytheon Manufacturing Co. took place in Waltham on November 29. It provides for an average wage increase of about 2.4 percent with hourly rate boosts ranging from 2½ to 5 cents, a better paid bereavement leave, cash sickness benefits, vacation and incentive plans and a substantial improvement in job security by means of strengthened seniority rules.

Due to the insistence of Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey, the company agreed to pay retroactive wages before the Christmas holidays, based on a July 1, 1954, starting date.

The company showed its good faith in this manner by considering putting on extra help to aid in figuring the retroactivity due each member.

It was the ninth successful contract signed between the local and Raytheon with International Representative Francis X. Moore serving as chief negotiator.

Mrs. Evelyn J. Sabbag, secretary in the union office since 1946 and a member of the local, was elected secretary of the Boston Catholic Labor Guild.

Negotiations are underway between the local and New England Transformer Co. in Somerville. Assisting Mr. McGlinchey with the talks are his assistants, Joseph L. Lally, John T. Fitzgerald and Hugh McEvoy.

Evelyn Ward, former union steward at National Biscuit Company in Cambridge, for the International Bakers and Confectionery Workers, AFL, was named steward in the Bemis Raytheon plant.

JOSEPH VALLELY, P. S.

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Wheeler Banquet for Hanson Employees

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—After the long spell of good business, things became rather dull in the last month and it was necessary that several workers be laid off for a short time. These were chiefly the Navy workers who will be called back soon, we hope.

Word has come from Mickey and Tommy Filosi that they are comfortably located in Southern California,

With Local 1505, Waltham, Mass.



A post-election get-together took place in Waltham honoring Andrew A. McGlinchey, left, new Local 1505 business manager, and Edward J. McDonald, right, newly-elected president. Master of ceremonies for the affair was Joseph R. Valley, center, the local's press secretary.



Elected Secretary of the growing Boston Catholic Labor Guild was Mrs. Evelyn J. Sabbag, office secretary of Local 1505, Waltham, Mass. Here she is shown in a native costume which she wore in recent minstrel show.



Active in the off-year election in Massachusetts was John F. O'Malley, secretary of the Young Democratic State Committee and newly-named chief steward in G. Building.

where they have obtained employment.

We can always talk about the weather when other things fail us so it is interesting to report that we had a white Christmas, the first in eight years. It has been cold ever since except for a few hours during the day which removed the snow.

Arthur Turner, recently discharged from the Army has returned to his work at Wheelers. We are all glad to see how well he is looking.

Wheeler's gave a banquet to the employes several evenings before Christmas, which was enjoyed and



Marine Private Marguerite M. Vivequin of Department 2070 is specializing in personnel work with the Boston-based Marine Reserve unit. For two weeks each summer she dons the uniform and takes up military life at Parris Island, S. C.

well attended. Gifts were given to everybody and there was dancing after the feast. This was at the Club Rooms of the Hanson Athletic Association.

It is pleasant to Report that Helena's business adventure is prospering; several of the gifts I received were purchased there, which makes me wish (if for no other reason) that Christmas came oftener.

Those Wheeler employes filled a suitcase with gifts for me this year, my stocking wasn't big enough. Thank you gang! Being Scotch I plan to be



Renamed Chief Steward of the Newton Receiving Tube plant for Raytheon was Joseph Capalbo, an active candidate in the recent elections.

sick every Christmas so that I can't do any Christmas shopping.

By the way, how is Sambo? He never sends me a card and none of my visitors mention him. How do you get your hot water?

Marie Perry does so many errands for me that I'm planning to adopt her. Her weekly paycheck would be a help.

I'm trying to get my foot under me so that I'll be with you all again soon.

I have read that there have been fewer labor disagreements this year than ever before. Have Taft and Hartley buried the hatchet? Or should I know about it?

And now a little thought to carry with you: If you live in the country aren't you cheered by the light from your neighbor's window as it shines across the street a few hundred yards

Cites Continuous Membership



President Alfred D. Ciano of Local 1631, Harmon, N. Y., presents membership pins and scrolls to veteran members of the local. At left, he congratulates D. Van Houten, 26 years; center, Michel Gelbach, 28 years, and right, Fred Lent, 31 years. Treasurer Pete Rice is at left in last photo.

away? Your light must also cheer him. Even a flickering little candle gives us the feeling that someone is watching us and the light of God's love never goes out.

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

150 Attend Annual Christmas Party

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—On December 1st, 1954, this local union held its annual Christmas party for our retired and sick members. This party was held after the regular meeting. There were about 150 members attending the meeting and party, which was held at our regular meeting hall, the Loyal Order of Moose Club in Ossining, New York.

The retired brothers who were honored and received Christmas gifts were as follows: Brothers John Mackay, John Whalen, James Ryan, Austin Vanderbuilt, and Joseph Henderson. Brother Ryan was unable to at-

tend because of his health. The sick brothers who have been off from work for more than a year also received gifts and they were Brothers Edward Pearson, Robert LeMon, Arthur Bell and Arvid Sudmal.

Three Brothers were presented with scrolls and pins for continuous membership in the I.B.E.W.: Brothers Fred Lent of Peekskill, New York, 31 years; Michel Gelbach of New York City, 28 years, and David H. Van Houten, your press secretary, 26 years. The presentations were made by President Alfred D. Ciano of this local.

Brothers E. J. Le Clair, general chairman of System Council No. 7, was invited to attend but due to business elsewhere was unable to attend. Our vice general chairman, Brother John J. Miller, attended in place of Brother Le Clair. He was called upon for a few words at the speakers' table and in his short talk told us of his retirement in January, 1955.

The members of this local are employed at the Harmon Shops of the New York Central System. The shops

are located in the village of Croton-on-Hudson, New York. The mayor of this village is a Brother member who is night foreman and former financial secretary of Local 817, New York. I refer to Brother Fred B. Dorner.

A vote of thanks goes from the membership to the committee who worked so hard to make this affair such a great success. The chairman of the committee was Brother Walter Brogan and his fellow workers were: Brothers Charles Bott, who is official chef (and a very good one), Robert Simpson, Dan Harrington, Peter Puglia and Peter Rice. Let us not forget Mrs. Walter Brogan, who supervised the activities of the kitchen from 12 noon until 9:00 p.m. Besides the main gathering in the evening, the Brothers on the afternoon shift were entertained and had a ham dinner before reporting for work. All the Brothers must have had a fine time for they are already calling for a repeat. Best of all, it was all for free.

DAVID H. VAN HOUTEN, P. S.

Post Office

(Continued from page 39)

a member of this almost legendary saga of our western postal history.

Dynamic President Jackson sat in the White House in 1829 when the Post Office became a separate and distinct Executive department of our government with the Postmaster General becoming a Cabinet member. (This cabinet post expires every four years.)

Over the years postal service improved so rapidly that as early as 1847 adhesive postage stamps were issued and their use became obligatory in 1856. (Prior to this, postal charges were paid in cash to local postmasters.) In 1855 registry service came into use, and in 1858 street letter boxes made their appearance so that it was no longer

necessary to find a post office in order to post a letter.

The Civil War years saw free city delivery service as well as money order service inaugurated. The year 1873 marked the birth of postal cards; while in 1885 special delivery service got under way.

Rural free delivery came on the scene in the gay nineties, to remain and become an important part of the rural life of our nation. And during the early part of this century, postal savings, parcel post, insurance and collect on delivery services were added to the ever-growing machinery.

In 1941 highway post offices, in 1943 a postal delivery zone system, and in 1945 a revised postal note service further stimulated the fast and efficient service provided the public around the clock.

The question of the best and fastest method of transporting mail has always occupied the department, and in our century we have seen the Post Office replace old Dobbin on mail routes with government-owned trucks, and since 1918 we have come to see mail follow air routes of the world.

Today the United States mail travels in just about every type of vehicle known. It travels by plane and train, steamship, motor launch or rowboat, by car and mail truck and bus. It goes by bicycle and by huskie-drawn sled and sometimes by the quaint old horse and carriage. But whatever the means, the mail always goes through even in "hail or high water, blizzard, or typhoon."

In times of emergency, the Post

Office cooperates with the armed forces to keep the mail coming, as our men, lonely and longing for home during World War II or the Korean War will tell you. During 1945 alone, the Post Office handled over one billion pieces of free mail for the armed forces.

But besides the tremendous job of collecting, sorting and transporting the mails, the Post Office Department operates its own investigation and inspection agency. Besides issuing money orders or handling the two billion dollar postal savings of its depositors, the Department sells United States Savings Stamps, and revises and issues postage stamps, some 22 billion going to United States postmasters in one year. (The Postmaster General is empowered to revise and issue from time to time the regular series of stamps as well as those in the special memorial and commemorative series.)

The Department also sells migratory bird hunting stamps as well as internal revenue stamps. In maintaining a philatelic agency for stamp collectors, it sells about one million dollars worth of stamps to collectors in a year.

Today, Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield heads the largest postal service in the history of the world. Grown from the cornerstone set by Benjamin Franklin in the service of the American people, the United States Post Office Department stands as another monument to the American way of life.

Perfect Tribute

(Continued from page 16)

Lincoln went out to make his own way.

He lived in the village of New Salem on the Sangamon near Springfield where he worked as mill-hand, clerked in stores, served as postmaster, deputy surveyor, and as a captain of volunteers in the Black Hawk War. Here he became engaged to Ann Rutledge, who died a year after the engagement, leaving Lincoln for a time despondent.

In 1834 he was elected to the state legislature and was three

times reelected. Meanwhile, Lincoln had studied law books and applied himself so diligently that in 1836 he passed the bar and moved to Springfield to establish a practice.

Except for one term as a United States Representative (1847-49) Lincoln remained in Springfield for nearly 25 years practicing law and becoming one of the leaders of the Illinois bar. It was here in Springfield that he met and married (in 1842) the brilliant and cultured Mary Todd, a Kentucky belle. Though there is some controversy on the subject, we believe Lincoln's married life was a happy one, he and his wife deeply loving each other and their four boys, the "dear coddlers" as Lincoln liked to call them. Mary Todd was a devoted wife who looked after her husband's clothes and meals because he never thought to change a collar or come to eat, and who got jealous if her husband paid compliments to other women. But outside of her wifely solicitations, she saw in her husband perhaps before anyone else the potential greatness which was his.

In his debates with Douglas over slavery which brought him into national popularity, Mary drew this comparison between the two men:

"Mr. Lincoln may not be as handsome a figure, but the people are perhaps not aware that his heart is as large as his arms are long."

And again she compared them: "Mr. Douglas is a very little, little giant by the side of my tall Kentuckian, and intellectually my husband towers above Douglas just as he does physically."

Her ambition for her husband took on the nature of prophecy:

"But look at him! Doesn't he look as if he would make a magnificent President?"

Although Lincoln lost the senatorial race to Douglas, the Republican party gave Lincoln its nomination for the presidency in 1860.

Just five weeks after Lincoln took office, the attack on Fort Sumter by Confederates set off the bitter Civil War. Determined to save the Union, Lincoln with firm, wise

leadership steered the nation through this time of crisis, seemingly taking on himself the essence of sorrow that gripped the country from north to south.

At the same time, Abraham and Mary Lincoln having lost one son before his fourth year, now in the midst of national tragedy experienced the personal grief of losing their son Willie, a boy of 12.

As the war which Lincoln looked upon as a national punishment for the national crime of slavery raged and battlefields ran red with blood, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, January 1863, freeing all negro slaves—one-eighth of the country's population. No more on American soil would men continue "wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces."

The end of the war was in sight as Lincoln delivered his Second Inaugural Address March 4, 1865. Rejoicing at the impending return of peace with the nation preserved in unity, he spoke of the time ahead and begged the nation to go forward: "With malice toward none; with charity for all." He said, "let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations." There was none of the victor in Lincoln when Lee surrendered April 9, 1865, only compassion for all who had suffered.

But five days later, John Wilkes Booth entered the Lincolns' box in Ford's theater, took careful aim and fired. With that shot passed Lincoln and the bitter days of reconstruction were born.

Carried to a little rooming house across the street from the theater, Lincoln lingered in an unconscious state, watched over by Mrs. Lincoln and their eldest son, Robert.

Lincoln died early in the morning on the 15th day of April, 1865.

Fifty years after his death, on the 12th of February 1915, the cornerstone of the Lincoln Memorial was laid. It was dedicated Memorial Day, 1922 with President

Harding, Chief Justice Taft, Robert Lincoln, and veterans of the Union Army in attendance.

In building this monument, the people had an inscription written by art critic Royal Cortissoz placed in the wall above Lincoln's statue. It reads: "In this temple as in the hearts of the people for whom he saved the Union the memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined forever."

And his memory does live in the hearts of the people, for from the time of its dedication the Lincoln Memorial became the most popular shrine in America, and continues to hold first place in number of annual visitors.

Merger

(Continued from page 35)

to the workers of the country" by appointing a fair and unbiased member to the board vacancy.

The Council, in calling for immediate action to help bolster the purchasing power of the low and middle income families and stave off unemployment offered the following five-point program:

(1) Strengthen the unemployment insurance system to increase amount and duration of benefits.

(2) Increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour, reduce the work week and extend coverage to millions now denied protection.

(3) Close numerous tax loopholes and ease the tax burden on low and moderate income families by increasing personal exemptions.

(4) Launch a comprehensive program of public works including schools, hospitals, roads.

(5) Authorize a comprehensive housing program to insure two million units a year.

Other major objectives of the AFL Council were aimed at:

(1) Revision of the Taft-Hartley Act with special emphasis on elimination of Section 14-B which permits state "right-to-work" laws.

(2) Emergency Federal aid for school construction.

(3) Strengthening the national defense.

(4) A strong program of aid to underdeveloped countries.

Death Claims for December, 1954

L. U.	NAME	Amount	L. U.	NAME	Amount
1. O. (23)	T. J. Nicholson	1,000.00	81	H. W. Kuhn	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	G. W. Brimlow	50.00	98	G. C. Weisman	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	G. K. Krans	1,000.00	99	J. O. Maher	1,000.00
1. O. (23)	G. E. Schultz	1,000.00	101	A. J. Orlando	1,000.00
1. O. (61)	M. A. Daley	1,000.00	109	J. J. McKerritt	1,000.00
1. O. (19)	E. J. Graston	1,000.00	112	V. G. Weber	1,000.00
1. O. (19)	L. J. Lavanwood	1,000.00	124	P. B. Mead	150.00
1. O. (19)	C. H. Nollie	1,000.00	125	W. C. Pitts	1,000.00
1. O. (12)	W. H. Hart	1,000.00	126	J. D. Wilsey	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	H. K. Pringle	1,000.00	127	R. A. Hainblich	1,000.00
1. O. (25)	E. A. Barton	1,000.00	129	W. C. Smith	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	A. T. Backus	1,000.00	134	H. Lloyd	150.00
1. O. (77)	H. E. Clark	1,000.00	134	A. Rusgis	300.00
1. O. (79)	F. C. Paschke	150.00	134	F. Tezinger	1,000.00
1. O. (192)	K. Hamilton	1,000.00	134	E. V. Bishop	1,000.00
1. O. (194)	W. Davis	1,000.00	134	H. P. Mullen	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	H. C. Ristan	1,000.00	134	C. Pethke	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	M. MacGillivray	1,000.00	134	A. Erhart	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	E. G. Weckesser	1,000.00	134	E. P. Gorman	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	J. Beapre	1,000.00	134	J. R. Wilson	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	W. F. Radtke	1,000.00	138	G. Male	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	L. L. Martin	1,000.00	139	N. C. Brown	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	J. A. McCormick	1,000.00	164	H. Intemann	1,000.00
1. O. (143)	H. L. Gray	1,000.00	175	C. Brickner	1,000.00
1. O. (158)	H. Slattery	1,000.00	180	W. S. Seofield	1,000.00
1. O. (164)	C. Hinchshaw	1,000.00	210	H. C. Meredith	1,000.00
1. O. (200)	M. E. Gallagher	1,000.00	212	W. Rume	1,000.00
1. O. (212)	E. Rothhaus	1,000.00	212	H. Engbouser	1,000.00
1. O. (239)	P. J. Hill	1,000.00	230	H. L. Koch	1,000.00
1. O. (247)	W. K. Conklin	1,000.00	238	W. P. Gregory	300.00
1. O. (295)	R. C. Naylor	1,000.00	295	H. M. Grizzle	1,000.00
1. O. (302)	D. C. Langer	1,000.00	304	O. Jacobs	1,000.00
1. O. (306)	M. S. McDanut	1,000.00	324	P. Passon	1,000.00
1. O. (397)	R. C. Hoagland	1,000.00	325	V. H. Swartwood	1,000.00
1. O. (427)	W. A. Nash	1,000.00	340	C. S. Ingram	1,000.00
1. O. (449)	L. B. Denton	1,000.00	340	W. P. Northrop	650.00
1. O. (488)	A. Schlosser	1,000.00	340	N. S. George	1,000.00
1. O. (488)	S. Dahl	1,000.00	348	P. L. Labelle	200.00
1. O. (484)	C. C. Glass	1,000.00	348	J. W. Lammud	1,000.00
1. O. (494)	F. J. Malkowski	1,000.00	349	W. Hector	1,000.00
1. O. (671)	W. W. Franklin	1,000.00	352	L. B. Harris	1,000.00
1. O. (693)	A. G. Morgan	1,000.00	353	G. E. Russell	1,000.00
1. O. (731)	R. T. Creekmore	1,000.00	354	H. A. Huff	825.00
1. O. (952)	E. Collins	1,000.00	359	H. J. Davis	1,000.00
1. O. (976)	C. B. Fandler	1,000.00	360	W. L. Adams	1,000.00
1. O. (1147)	H. Yecke	1,000.00	398	J. H. Way	1,000.00
1. O. (1249)	C. P. Lund	1,000.00	409	J. H. English	1,000.00
2	J. R. Morelli	150.00	429	J. D. Sanders	1,000.00
2	J. J. Mahoney	150.00	435	H. J. McKee	825.00
2	J. Deans	432.32	450	F. J. McGee	1,000.00
2	W. Graf, Jr.	1,000.00	450	E. Smith	650.00
2	T. Buckles	1,000.00	462	E. Bulik	650.00
2	J. J. Giordano	1,000.00	465	T. R. Mulholland	1,000.00
2	J. P. Conway	1,000.00	473	H. N. Garvey	825.00
2	I. Elstein	1,000.00	477	H. E. Mills	1,000.00
2	S. Schwartz	1,000.00	491	C. O. King	1,000.00
2	J. J. Quinn	1,000.00	498	M. S. Armstrong	825.00
2	W. Strelch	825.00	509	J. B. Gallion	150.00
2	J. P. Nolan	1,000.00	570	R. Hall	825.00
2	H. Taylor	1,000.00	587	J. B. Greer	1,000.00
2	W. J. Weinhardt	650.00	589	M. N. Sweda	1,000.00
2	T. J. Blackwell	1,000.00	595	J. A. Barsballe	1,000.00
2	C. Hansen	1,000.00	611	E. O. Weatherford	1,000.00
2	E. Davenport	1,000.00	613	H. C. Alley	1,000.00
2	J. L. Wolf	1,000.00	613	C. J. Thompson	1,000.00
2	J. Colomson	500.00	617	H. L. Blynn	1,000.00
2	J. McGovern	1,000.00	619	C. Ballard	1,000.00
2	H. E. Heggen	1,000.00	628	J. F. Lefferson	1,000.00
2	W. Huddick	1,000.00	628	G. W. Fritsch	1,000.00
2	F. A. Rutledge	1,000.00	656	J. A. Motherwell	1,000.00
2	P. G. Pollett	1,000.00	650	W. N. Olson	300.00
2	S. Shephard	1,000.00	700	L. C. Bashow	1,000.00
2	R. C. Sundt	412.50	734	P. N. Grindstaff	650.00
2	A. Lange	1,000.00	740	G. H. Fry	1,000.00
2	W. T. Mulvey	1,000.00	748	S. Pollehek, Sr.	1,000.00
2	L. E. Olmstead	1,000.00	760	D. F. Hagler	1,000.00
2	A. Romano	1,000.00	773	J. E. Coutlee	1,000.00
2	P. E. Kelley	1,000.00	775	J. R. Marquart	1,000.00
2	J. E. Denevan	1,000.00	794	S. J. Starzyk	1,000.00
2	E. R. Gary	1,000.00	799	A. J. Cook	1,000.00
2	F. J. Dowder	1,000.00	803	W. J. West, Jr.	1,000.00
2	R. Fish	1,000.00	816	H. R. Miller	1,000.00
2	C. H. Cope	1,000.00	816	C. H. Moser	650.00
2	J. W. Griffith	1,000.00	825	J. H. Barham	1,000.00
2	K. Bochnowicz	1,000.00	846	T. L. Beavers	475.00
2	G. C. Stock	1,000.00	862	L. L. Wise	475.00
2	H. G. Peterson	1,000.00	870	E. Twigg	1,000.00
2	H. W. Essman	1,000.00	873	W. R. Martin	650.00
2	G. E. Cary	1,000.00	877	H. K. Chapman	1,000.00
2	L. V. Osborne	300.00	880	H. Hanson	1,000.00
2	J. A. Robinson	1,000.00	886	H. L. McDowell	1,000.00
2	E. A. Ruhl	1,000.00	912	L. A. Berg	1,000.00
2	J. P. Shackelford	1,000.00	948	V. C. Calhoun	1,000.00
2	M. J. Coulter	200.00	949	E. M. Knapp	1,000.00
2	F. Tabor	1,000.00	952	R. E. Reynolds	1,000.00
2	H. Desana	1,000.00	953	L. W. Hanson	1,000.00
2	J. L. Day	1,000.00	997	A. Dyant	1,000.00
2	R. D. Shaw	1,000.00	1040	G. H. Harbeson	1,000.00
2	G. D. Landis	1,000.00	1081	D. J. Shea	475.00
2	R. W. Gossett	1,000.00	1099	L. J. Diamond	1,000.00
2	R. Lawrence	1,000.00	1181	K. A. Breeden	1,000.00
2	W. J. Cross	1,000.00	1217	H. L. Winsor	1,000.00
2	H. H. Kendall	1,000.00	1245	T. Graham	1,000.00
2	C. K. Anderson	1,000.00	1310	P. J. Ryan	1,000.00
2	H. A. Demeritt	1,000.00	1426	W. H. Hill	1,000.00
2	R. E. Orr	1,000.00	1426	P. A. Draeyer	1,000.00
2	E. Haas	1,000.00	1501	J. A. Kelly	150.00
2	T. C. West	1,000.00	1613	C. F. Brown	1,000.00
2	A. D. Tyree	1,000.00	1788	W. W. Gordon	475.00
2	A. Wendtgen	1,000.00			
2	S. E. Annas	1,000.00	Total		\$201,445.83

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Dear God, King of heaven and earth and all things, Thou are also Kind Father to all the children of the universe. We call on Thee in our sorrow to help us and to have compassion on our deceased members whose names we list here, and on their loved ones.

Thou who art the Friend of the laboring man, O God, deal gently with these our Brothers and Sisters. Take them by the hand and lead them home—to that heavenly home which Thou hast prepared for Thy children and where there is no sorrow, no toil—only peace and joy forever.

Then, dear Lord, speak to those who mourn that they shall be comforted. Whisper to them that their loved ones are at peace and tell them that in a little while they will be reunited in heaven.

This we ask of Thee, our Father, and something more—this time for ourselves, we who lift our hearts to Thee in this prayer. We want to follow Thee and obey Thy commandments. We want to love Thee more and our fellow-man more, but we are selfish and weak. Help us, Father. Give us strength and show us the way. Let us live good lives and when life is done, bring us safely home to Thee, Amen.

Oscar Reinholtz, L. U. No. 17

Born October 17, 1896
Reinitiated May 1, 1941
Died December 1954

Delbert H. Chewings, L. U. No. 18

Born December 23, 1917
Initiated December 1, 1945
Died October 15, 1954

Harry L. Dickinson, L. U. No. 18

Born January 24, 1883
Initiated April 21, 1937
Died October 18, 1954

George J. Fay, L. U. No. 18

Born April 28, 1888
Initiated April 12, 1945
Died November 18, 1954

Bert Fish, L. U. No. 18

Born March 4, 1893
Initiated May 15, 1942
Died November 20, 1954

Christie E. Harrell, L. U. No. 18

Born June 2, 1894
Initiated February 20, 1943
Died November 11, 1954

Rudolph W. Hendrickson, L. U. No. 18

Born February 21, 1913
Initiated May 1, 1940
Died December 18, 1954

A. J. Kemmer, L. U. No. 18

Born February 7, 1895
Initiated August 4, 1954
Died December 20, 1954

Samuel E. Vogan, L. U. No. 18

Born November 25, 1893
Initiated August 3, 1954
Died October 11, 1954

George C. Stock, L. U. No. 31

Born May 16, 1894
Initiated April 18, 1919
Died November 30, 1954

Raymond W. Gossett, L. U. No. 59

Born September 8, 1904
Initiated August 30, 1933
Died November 25, 1954

R. D. Laurence, L. U. No. 59

Born January 25, 1887
Initiated July 2, 1941
Died December 4, 1954

Stuart Annas, L. U. No. 86

Born December 28, 1901
Initiated May 27, 1938
Died November 22, 1954

Anthony Wendelgass, L. U. No. 86

Born June 15, 1893
Initiated January 19, 1921
Died November 24, 1954

William Brune, L. U. No. 212

Born October 29, 1901
Initiated January 3, 1923
Died November 19, 1954

Harry Enghausen, L. U. No. 212

Born August 8, 1885
Initiated June 11, 1938
Died November 19, 1954

Edward Rothhaas, L. U. No. 212

Born September 27, 1881
Initiated January 28, 1920
Died November 17, 1954

Henry L. Koch, L. U. No. 230

Born October 1, 1893
Initiated November 1, 1944
Died December 3, 1954

Ralph H. Spencer, L. U. No. 271

Born February 11, 1909
Initiated August 24, 1943
Died December 23, 1954

Walter Leonard Salmi, L. U. No. 294

Born December 13, 1911
Initiated March 18, 1952
Died December 16, 1954

Hugo Goss, L. U. No. 309

Born September 25, 1884
Initiated April 1, 1938
Died December 17, 1954

Henry C. Mitchell, L. U. No. 309

Born November 27, 1891
Initiated April 4, 1941
Died November 17, 1954

Merland Benedict, L. U. No. 352

Born June 10, 1908
Initiated November 4, 1953
Died November 1954

George Edward Russell, L. U. No. 353

Born 1902
Initiated September 22, 1925
Died November 17, 1954

William L. Adams, L. U. No. 369

Born November 8, 1888
Reinitiated August 17, 1942
Died December 4, 1954

Howard Haak, L. U. No. 369

Born June 25, 1894
Initiated July 27, 1943
Died November 28, 1954

T. B. Mulholland, L. U. No. 465

Born February 5, 1898
Initiated May 10, 1938
Died November 21, 1954

Harold N. Garvey, L. U. No. 474

Born October 2, 1915
Initiated August 18, 1950
Died November 23, 1954

W. E. Inman, L. U. No. 584

Born January 29, 1898
Initiated June 26, 1953
Died December 30, 1954

Z. M. Rigot, L. U. No. 683

Born September 21, 1890
Initiated July 31, 1947
Died December 1954

Leslie C. Bashow, L. U. No. 709

Born June 27, 1908
Initiated January 6, 1937
Died November 20, 1954

William Bahe, L. U. No. 713

Born 1889
Initiated November 20, 1953
Died August 1954

R. T. Creekmore, L. U. No. 734

Born July 4, 1883
Initiated March 20, 1930
Died November 28, 1954

P. H. Grindstaff, L. U. No. 734

Born June 4, 1900
Initiated July 19, 1951
Died December 4, 1954

Joe Riley Barham, L. U. No. 835

Born April 1, 1894
Reinitiated August 21, 1936
Died November 9, 1954

James C. Willoughby, L. U. No. 968

Born February 12, 1896
Initiated December 28, 1942
Died December 13, 1954

Troy Graham, L. U. No. 1245

Born December 5, 1921
Initiated August 25, 1944
Died December 20, 1954

William Hector, L. U. No. 1249

Born February 25, 1903
Initiated May 6, 1941
Died December 1, 1954

Joseph J. Hayek, L. U. No. 1470

Born May 1, 1891
Initiated December 16, 1948
Died December 21, 1954

Thomas Mahon, L. U. No. 1470

Born May 6, 1908
Initiated December 29, 1948
Died December 9, 1954

Levi Leighton, L. U. No. 1505

Born September 7, 1894
Initiated August 27, 1952
Died December 20, 1954

Nelson A. Delorimier, L. U. No. 1513

Born October 26, 1910
Initiated September 17, 1947
Died October 23, 1954

Alfred Oliver Beadow, L. U. No. 1603

Born May 18, 1889
Initiated July 10, 1952
Died October 9, 1954

Leonard Cruise, L. U. No. 1819

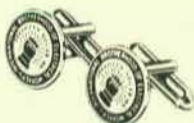
Born July 1, 1900
Initiated December 30, 1952
Died February 10, 1954

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Lapel Button\$2.00



1J—Gold Filled Emblem Gilt Tie Clasp
\$1.00



6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button ($\frac{1}{2}$
in.)\$1.75



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(For Ladies)\$0.50



12J—10 kt. Gold Emblem; Rolled Gold
Chain Tie Clasp.....\$4.50



11J—10 kt. Gold Badge of
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years (For Ladies)\$2.50

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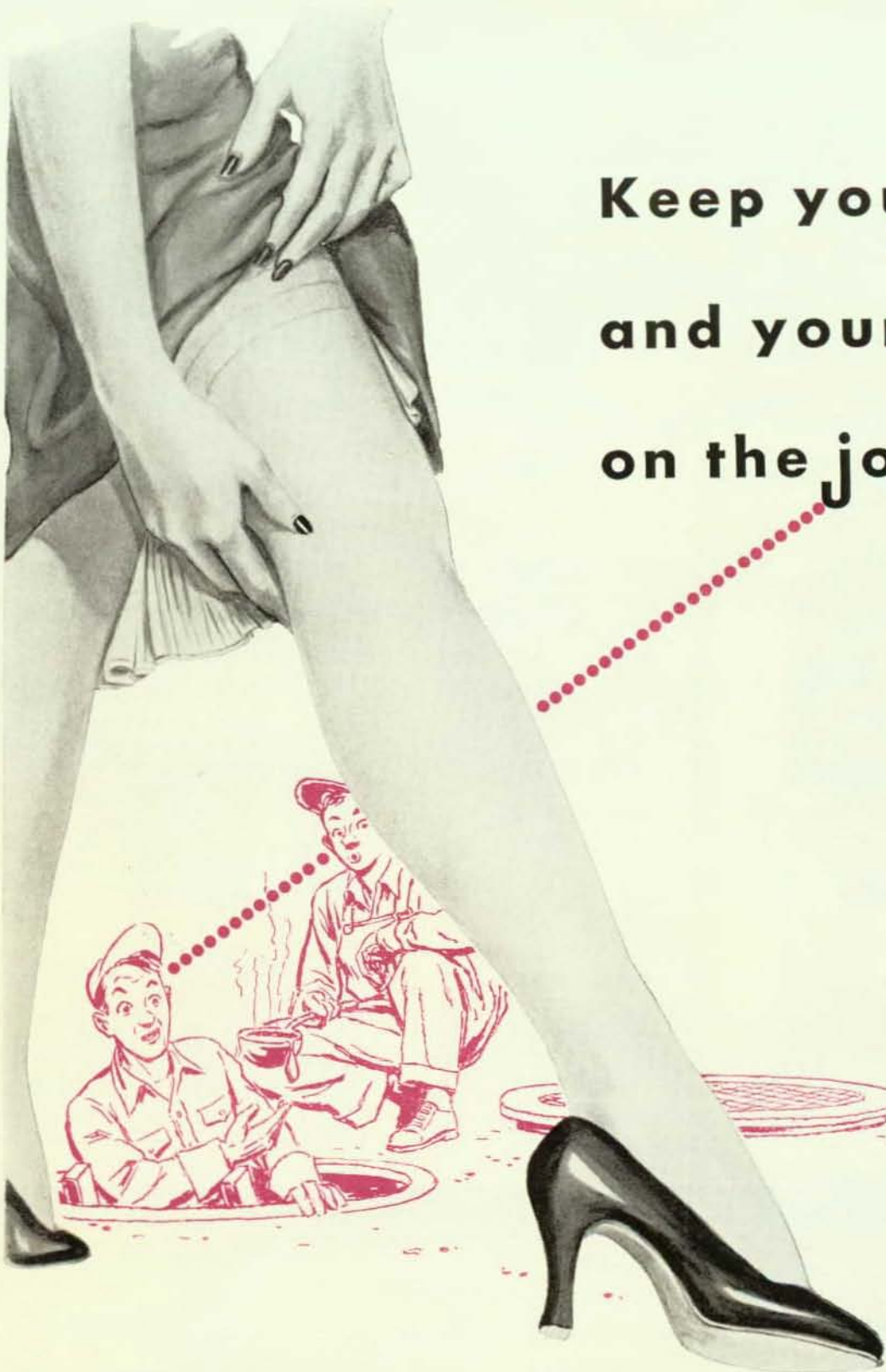
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